The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. BIAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (one week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for Everybody.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 Issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

☞ No money sent always accompany the order, and in no instance one sheet be divided from

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1873. NO. 230.

FIRST EDITION.

THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

Twenty Millions Called for Redemption—Interest to Cease September 6, 1873.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The following circular was issued to-day for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1862:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LOAN DIVISION,
June 6, 1873.

By virtue of the authority given by the act of Congress, approved July 14th, 1870, entitled an "act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below described, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 6th day of September, 1873, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, coupon bonds known as "third series," act February 25th, 1862, dated May 1st, 1862, as follows: Coupon bonds, fifty dollars, No. 1,201 to 6,200 inclusive; one hundred dollars, No. 4,701 to 20,000, inclusive; five hundred dollars, No. 3,001 to 10,700, inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 5,734 to 24,000, inclusive—total, $14,000,000. Registered bonds, fifty dollars, No. 1 to 1,200, inclusive; one hundred dollars, No. 1 to 9,800, inclusive; five hundred dollars, No. 1 to 3,500, inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 1 to 12,100, inclusive; five thousand dollars, No. 6,401 to 7,000, inclusive; ten thousand dollars, No. 7,001 to 9,000, inclusive—total, $4,000,000; grand total, $18,000,000. On the amount outstanding contracted in the numbers as above, sixteen millions dollars are coupon bonds and four million registered bonds.

The coupon bonds of the act of February 25th, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. The bonds of the first series, all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in green but will have no designation of "series" upon them. The bonds of the "second series," all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in yellow tint, and have the words "second series" on the bonds and "second" on the coupon. The bonds of the "third series," embracing the above numbers, were printed in black, and have the words "third series" on the bonds and "third" on the bond or on each coupon, as both. The bonds of the "fifth series" were printed in black, with red numbering, and have the words "five-twenties" or "5-20's" on them.

Unless States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to "Loan Division, Secretary's office," and all registered bonds should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

[Signed.] WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

THE MODOCS.

General Davis About to Hang Captain Jack and Others of the Savages, When He is Stopped by an Order from Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A dispatch from Boyle's states that General Davis intends to erect a scaffold and execute about one dozen of the worst murderers in the tribe at sunset to-morrow. He feels that there is no need of delay. No doubt of the guilt of the chosen victims can exist. Justice demands speedy and certain action. Even at this time he is writing out a statement of the offenses that will be read to the condemned.

A later dispatch says General Davis, after having completed all the arrangements for the execution of the Modoc murderers, received orders from Washington to hold the prisoners. This stopped the contemplated hanging, and the whole camp is one of profound disgust at the result. One of the Oregon volunteers just arrived at camp says the troops have captured five warriors, three squaws and five children. Among the men are the notorious Hooker Jim and Dave. These prisoners are at Linkville.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1873—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England rising barometer, northeasterly to northwesterly winds and rain areas, followed by clearing weather and cooler on the day, by the Middle States and Lower Lake region clear or partly cloudy weather, with northerly to westerly winds over the former, but northerly to easterly over the latter. For the South Atlantic States southeasterly to northeasterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi partly cloudy weather and rain areas. From Tennessee and Missouri to Michigan and Wisconsin clear or partly cloudy, and generally clear weather. For Iowa and Minnesota southwesterly to southeasterly winds. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Maine, Michigan, Texas and Montana, are partly missing.

CASUALTIES.

Fatally Injured at a Barn Raising.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MIDDLETOWN, IND., June 6, 1873.

Yesterday while several men were engaged in putting together the timbers of a barn near this place, a large stick of timber fell from the buildings striking Mr. Jacob Bowers upon the head, crushing the skull. Several physicians were soon in attendance but pronounced the wound fatal.

Destructive Fire at Toledo, Ohio—Loss $250,000.

TOLEDO, OHIO, June 6.—A fire broke out at nine o'clock this evening in the trunk factory of Brooks, Chase & Crafts, on St. Clair street, between Adams and Madison, which threatens to be the most disastrous that has occurred for several years. The locality is in the heart of the business portion of the city, and already many stores on Summit street are in flames. A fresh wind is blowing from the northeast and it is at present impossible to say where it is likely to be checked. Among the firms occupying the blocks now on fire are Eaton & Hackley, dry goods; M. H. Hunker, confections; Pain Bros, hair goods; T. J. Brown, books; C. H. Buck, merchant tailor; Potter Smith and Warner Bros., boot stores; Frost & Williams, ladies' furnishing goods; V. W. Gregory & Co., merchant tailors; Drake & Wood, ladies' furnishing goods; White & Brand, music store; L. Tinkle, jewelry; Schneider, notions and fancy goods. The building occupied by the *Daily Commercial* is now on fire.

Twelve o'clock.—At this hour the fire is under partial control, with a fair prospect that it will be stopped at the southwest block, at Summit and Madison streets. Telegrams have been sent to Detroit, Sandusky, Fremont and Cleveland for engines, and one from each of the two last named towns are coming. The *Commercial* office is but slightly injured, the fire having stopped the flames from it in a southerly direction. The flames swept through the block on Summit and Madison streets and into the rear of the stores fronting on Summit. The contents of the stores in the block were given in former dispatch. The large dry goods store of Frost, Eaton & Co.; Bunker, Ostermary, and W. and Pain's, on Summit, are entirely destroyed. The contents of all the stores on the line of the fire will be removed, and though badly damaged, a large portion will be saved. Several stores are filled with goods in all directions, and a square of 2-stories have been detailed to guard them. The trunk factory, in the rear of Summit, which the fire originated, was built as a skating rink and remodeled, was full of stock but little of it will be saved. It is impossible as yet to estimate the loss or amount of insurance.

12:30.—The fire is now entirely under control, having spread no further southward than the Gardner block. A stronger wind is blowing and the fire is now at work. The loss will probably reach $250,000; insurance $150,000.

Result of West Point Examinations.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The examination of candidates for admission to West Point Academy, was finished yesterday. Of one hundred and forty-two, seven were rejected on account of physical disabilities, and of the number remaining, forty-nine failed to pass examination. The following are among the successful candidates: Ammon A. Augur, Michigan; John T. Barnett, Indiana; Albert H. Barney, Pennsylvania; Charles A. Bradley, Illinois; Frank D. Ely, Missouri; Charles A. Bradley, Illinois; William W. Conley, Indiana; Machias W. Day, Ohio; Millard F. Eggleston, Indiana; Charles Henry Keene, Kansas; H. F. French, at large; Thomas R. Gibson, Missouri; John N. Grant, Tennessee; H. T. Hammond, Jonas; J. F. C. Hegewald, Indiana; William Hemphill, at large; P. T. Jenkins, at large; James Mac. Hunt, Illinois; Charles Palmer, Tennessee; Solon P. Massey, Ohio; George E. Mellen, Wisconsin; Robert L. McDonald, Tennessee; Stephen C. Mills, Illinois; P. E. Patterson, Missouri; Thomas C. Perry, Pennsylvania; Frank J. Rowe, Iowa; S. R. Ballard, at large; Stanley P. Rogers, Missouri; Robert E. Sanford, Ohio; Chas. P. Schaller, Ohio; H. A. Schmidt, Ohio; John D. Wagoner, Illinois; Robert H. P. Thayer, at large; Albert Todd, Kansas; M. F. Thorpe, Illinois; Samuel F. Watson, Kentucky; W. E. Whiteley, Michigan; H. F. Wilson, Ohio; Richard H. Wilson, Illinois; Wm. P. Wood, Illinois. Almost the whole of the two colored candidates.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The remains of Mansfield Tracy Walworth arrived at Saratoga yesterday afternoon and were followed to the grave by a large portion of the relatives of deceased residing here and others from abroad. Mrs. M. Walworth and son, with Mrs. and Mr. Clarence Walworth, occupied one of the carriages.

Speaker Cornell and Lieut. Governor Robinson, of New York, decline to sign the Supply bill, on the ground that there is no time left to review the bill as tampered with after it left the hands of the Conference Committee of the Legislature.

The famous firm of Lees, Stocking & Co., which has had the monopoly of the general order business of the New York Custom House, and figured so conspicuously in the recent Congressional investigation, has dissolved.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says that Griffin and Mordecai, after dressing for the gallows yesterday, and while at their devotions, received a commutation of their sentence to imprisonment for life. A large crowd had gathered to witness the executions.

Three fish peddlers wrecked a liquor store in Millburn, L. I., last Saturday, stealing a double-barreled gun from the premises. On leaving, one named Simmons shouldered the gun and fired against a tree, when both barrels exploded, tearing both his hands to a few shreds.

Precautionary measures against the anticipated advent of the cholera are being taken by the Sanitary Bureau of New York city.

There was considerable excitement in Nashville yesterday about a reported case of cholera, and not epidemic. The excitement is subsiding.

The steamship Malta, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

Official advices, received at Havana from the interior of Cuba, report a battle in the Manzanillo jurisdiction, in which the insurgents had 15 men killed and sixty wounded, and the insurgents had 50 killed.

The report that charges have been filed and are pending against the Commissioner of Pensions, at Washington City, is authoritatively stated to be unfounded and baseless.

It is rumored that the Grand Jury who are engaged in investigating the irregularities of James A. Coe, the alleged Boston bank defaulter, have discovered forged certificates amounting to $1,000,000.

Hon. John Prentiss, the oldest printer and newspaper publisher in New England, and perhaps in the United States, died at Keene, New Hampshire, yesterday afternoon in the ninety-sixth year of his age. He established the *New Hampshire Sentinel* in 1799. He edited it for forty-nine years.

The Massachusetts Senate has receded from its disagreement to the House tunnel bill, and the bill appropriating $50,000 to complete the tunnel and opening it for use has passed both branches.

CRIMES.

Inquest in the Walworth Parricide

NEW YORK, June 6.—At the inquest in the Walworth case to-day, H. C. Barrett, cashier of the Sturtevant House, testified that he had been acquainted with Walworth, senior, and Frank Walworth, about two years. On Monday afternoon, about three o'clock, the prisoner registered his name. He asked for a room and his dinner, but did not make any inquiries regarding his father's whereabouts. During the afternoon the prisoner went out of the hotel and returned about seven o'clock in the evening. Witness took supper with young Walworth at eight o'clock, but the conversation was upon several matters and nothing was introduced bearing on the trouble with his father. Witness concluded by detailing the movements of the prisoner until next morning. Josiah Moorhead, who occupied the room next to where the murder was committed, testified that he heard shots soon after the man was admitted to Walworth's room, and did not hear any conversation between them, and at the second and third shots he heard the cry of "murder" quite loud. The other testimony was the same as before published. During the inquest young Walworth appeared to be the most unconcerned person present, and as the story of the murder was repeated no sign of remorse at the deed or terror as to his fate was visible on his countenance. He smiled several times at mistakes made by witnesses.

The jury retired, and returned with the following verdict: "We find that Edward F. Walworth came to his death from shock and internal hemorrhage, the result of a pistol shot wound of the chest, said pistol having been discharged at the hands of Frank H. Walworth, at the Sturtevant House, Broadway, New York, Tuesday morning, June 3d, 1873."

The prisoner, in reply to the usual questions, gave his name as Frank Hardin Walworth, aged nineteen, born at and resident of Saratoga, but engaged in no business at present. In answer to the question what he had to say, if anything, to the charge, he said: "I am guilty of no crime. I will make a statement." My father treated my mother very cruelly for years. Incensed against his own father for putting his first husband's property in trust, so that my mother and family got something out of it, my father kept writing letters to my mother full of imprecations against his father. He wrote to her among other things 'I will kill your boys and defend the deed.' I wouldn't be guilty, and cut off his d——d name forever. He also threatened to kill my mother. Only a short time ago he beat my mother cruelly. I was not present, but saw the marks. When I heard this I loaded a pistol belonging to a cousin of mine and have carried it. I supposed my father was armed, at least when he came to see us. My uncle Clarence Walworth has been a father to me. He recently prepared to take me to Europe with him. Was troubled about leaving my mother without a protector. Sunday last I wrote to this uncle, that I must go and see my father, and whether I could go to Europe or not would depend on that interview, from the fact that I wanted to get reliable assurance that he would not molest my mother during his absence. Had not Hamilton to kill him. When he came into my room I asked him to sit down. He did so. Spoke to him of his conduct, and asked him if he intended to murder another shoot my mother, for insult her honor any of the family any further? He answered, 'I promise,' but with a look which, to my mind, implied contempt and the reverse of an intent to keep the promise. He had just before put his hand to his breast as if to pull out a pistol. Any impression of having fired from this time I have none. He closed on me rapidly. His breast was upon my left hand and fired the last shot. That is about the only thing the whole interview but what I have stated." The prisoner was then taken to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Lampley Homicide, in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—A special from Annapolis says: The Court of Appeals in the case of Joshua Nicholson, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lampley, affirms the ruling of the Court below. It now remains for the Governor to fix the time for carrying the sentence into effect. Nicholson, who was a friend with Nicholson, and whose execution is fixed for the 11th inst., will probably be respited by the Governor, and executed at the same time as Nicholson.

Attempted Rape and Murder.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 6.—Joe Lane, a Spaniard, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to ravish and murder Mrs. Gage, in her house, near Albion, New York, yesterday. The woman is in a precarious condition.

Death Sentence Executed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Tom Wright was hanged to-day in the jail yard, for the murder of Sergeant. He appeared quite unconcerned, and mounted the gallows with a firm step, smiling meanwhile, until the black cap was adjusted. At ten minutes past twelve the drop fell. He was not dead when the last spasm of seventeen minutes. His neck was not broken, the fall being reduced to four feet. There were about four hundred persons in the jail yard, and several thousand outside; many of them were on housetops and other high points, but only could have a full view of the execution.

Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Spring Races.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. VERNON, OHIO, June 6, 1873.

The Driving Park Association is making extensive arrangements for the spring races, which will come off in a short time. They offer five thousand dollars in premiums. There promises to be a large attendance of sporting men. Several fast horses are already on the ground in training.

The Cholera at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—There is not little excitement in regard to the cholera, though there is little if any decrease in the mortality, and physicians say thus far nearly every case which was promptly treated on the first appearance of the disease has been successfully treated, though in some instances death has ensued in four or five hours. The *Appeal* says out of 501 deaths since May 1 to date, only 25 were reported as cholera by the attending physicians.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Legislative Article—Report of Pittsburgh Temperance Alliance Presented.

In the Constitutional Convention, Thursday afternoon, the consideration of the article on the Legislature was continued, and the sections adopted substantially as reported. The only one giving rise to lengthy discussion was the nineteenth, prohibiting appropriations by the Legislature, except for pensions or gratuities for military service, for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person or community, or to any denominational or sectarian institution, incorporation or association. An amendment to permit such appropriation upon a two-thirds vote was lost, and the section rejected. Numerous modifications the section prevailed.

Additional sections were adopted providing for checks upon ciolonrat practices in legislation, requiring bills to be signed in the presence of the speaker of the House of the Legislature; and that sixty days prior notice of contemplated special laws be given. They prohibit extension of the term of office, increase of the salary of any public officer during his service; require all appropriations except for ordinary expenses of the government, interest on public debt and common schools, to be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject; requires a two-thirds vote for appropriations to charitable and educational institutions not under absolute control of the Commonwealth; prohibits the creation of corporations, except by general law, fixing its credit to or becoming stockholders in any corporation or association, and prevents legislative interference in the functions of municipalities. Pending a vote upon the section against investment of trust funds, the Convention adjourned.

At the opening of the Convention yesterday forenoon, the President presented a report, or communication, from the Pittsburgh Temperance Alliance, which was read and laid on the table.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the article on the Legislature, and completed the section and amendments pending. After further discussion, the section was agreed to.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Lancaster *Express* is not pleased with the renomination, in that county, of four of last year's nominees. We are sorry at the failure of our Legislative Conventions to please everybody, but it is altogether owing to the fact that that paper neglected to send on word, beforehand, what it wanted. The Convention didn't know (Greeley) that its behests if they had been made known in season.

We are astonished to learn from the Lancaster *Express* that our nomination for Assembly means representative, Newmyer, is "pompous and mediocre." We own up, for him, to the "mediocre," since the *Express* has put the word of the *Express* men; but to the "pompous," never!

H. R. Chrisman, of Harrisburg, announces himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly.

As usual, there is trouble brewing in the Democratic camp in Lehigh county, all because of too many aspirants for the different positions to be filled this fall.

It is understood that after continued importunities the Hon. James Brooks, Esq., of Delaware county, has made title deed for the Governor's Mansion in the city of the Delaware and Chester district.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: One of the fact that Cambria, although a Democratic county, has for two years been represented in the Legislature by a Republican, believes that if the party puts up a strong and able man, he will be elected. The *Tribune* knows Mr. Alexander Kennedy as filling all the requirements.

Daniel Black, of Tioneata, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly. J. Harvey Wilson of Clarion county, is also a candidate.

A writer in the Bloomfield (Perry county) *Advocate and Democrat* says: In order to secure the amendment to the Constitution, the state Treasurer is hereafter to be elected by the people instead of by the Legislature—and as this is the way for nominating candidates for that important position to be determined upon, several names have already been named in that connection from different parts of the State, let me suggest the name of Isaac Wright, Esq., Cashier of the Newport Deposit bank, for the Republican candidate for state Treasurer. Mr. Wright is an ardent Republican, and in every way qualified for the position. He will make a competent and faithful State Treasurer, and hosts of friends will rally for the county and throughout the State. I believe he is the strongest man yet named for the nomination, if he is nominated Perry county will roll up an old-fashioned republican majority for him."

Says the Harrisburg *State Journal*: The Allentown Lady Chronicle urges with considerable vehemence that unless the Republicans of the rural districts unite on some good man for supreme Judge, the cabalists who are now intriguing in Philadelphia will nominate a man not entirely unexceptionable to the people, and whose candidature will put the State ticket in peril. We do not altogether like this way of putting the matter, and object to the rural districts "uniting" against the city, as we do to Philadelphia controlling the country. If Philadelphia can agree upon a good man as a Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, let him be nominated. If not, as a Philadelphia's term as Supreme Judge expires this year, we are inclined to concede the nomination of a candidate to the State to the "Greasers." Walters was caught in the shaft of a mill, a few weeks ago, and whirled around until every vertebra in his spine was broken from his shirt collar to boots, was taken off, piecemeal. He survives, and could apparently stand another series of revolutions of the kind.

Mr. Goddard, of Summit township, Erie county, was thrown from a wagon on the 4th inst., and had his back broken. His recovery is considered doubtful.

An Erie lady caught and landed, unaided, a muscalonge three feet three inches in length, and weighing twelve and a half pounds.

A man has leased the Warren street railway, and represents in his own person President, Superintendent, Treasurer, Secretary, Board of Directors, driver and conductor. That beats Col. Tom. Scott.

Inducements Offered

FOR CASH and to PROMPT MEN, on sugars. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Fredonia. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The New Russian Minister.

Demand for Captain Jack.

Negro Murderer Executed.

Colored Men Seeking Office.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1873.

The New Russian Minister.

Governor Jewell, the newly appointed Minister to Russia, will visit this city next week to receive his instructions, now being prepared at the State Department, and will sail from New York for his post of duty during the first of July. The new Minister will be accompanied by his wife and two daughters and will live in a manner becoming the dignity and character of the republic at the Imperial Court of Russia. Governor Jewell is a gentleman of large means, and the elegance of his hospitality during his Gubernatorial career will doubtless be eclipsed in this more extended and prominent field of official duty. The American legation at St. Petersburg, therefore, will be unusually attractive. Gov. Jewell at present intends to remain at the Russian court about two years. His large business interest at home would be materially impaired by a longer absence. The citizens of Connecticut will have had three representatives at the Court of the Czar—Ingersoll, Seymour and Jewell.

Demand for Captain Jack.

That caged savage, Captain Jack, is highly esteemed by enterprising showmen. Before he was taken the government had a good offer for the body for embalment and exhibition. A Buckeye showman has now offered one thousand dollars a day for sixty days for Captain Jack's services. The distinguished aborigine is proving quite a bone of contention between the War Department and State and national authorities.

Hanging of a Negro Murderer.

The execution of the negro murderer, Tom. Wright, took place to-day to the great relief of this much afflicted community. Of late there has been considerable trouble with desperate characters, white and black, and a hearty exercise of the rigors of the law, it is hoped, will have a good account. Wright's record of crime was almost unparalleled. His departure, therefore, to the other world is a subject of congratulation.

Just Too Late.

A delegation of colored men from Virginia called on the Postmaster General to-day to request the appointment of one of their race as one of the new special postoffice agents. The Postmaster General received them cordially and said that while at the time he could not comply with their request, as on recommendation Col. J. S. Moorehead he had just appointed H. B. Bradley, of Virginia.

An Ohio Barnum Wants Capt. Jack for Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—An enterprising individual writes to the government from Tiffin, Ohio, offering to pay sixty thousand dollars for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during sixty days. The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well and return him to the government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the government is to receive only one thousand dollars per day for the time he was out. Captain Jack wants the bands alive. He is proposed to pay thirty thousand dollars upon delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of two months.

STATE NEWS.

Leopold Meignen, one of Philadelphia's foremost musicians, died on the 4th inst., aged eighty years.

Two boys, while sticken Chester county people eloped the other day on a canal boat.

The miners at the Koh-i-noor Colliery, Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, are still out, and are determined to have the eight hour system demanded from the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company. They have been out about three weeks. The miners at Indian Ridge Colliery, in the same district, are now at work, the rule requiring them to go into the mines early in the morning being enforced.

The State Grand Lodge of Good Templars is to meet at Harrisburg on the 10th inst.

Large deposits of feldspa have been found in Lancaster county, and a company is being formed to erect a mill for the purpose of crushing the stone for use in the manufacture of china and stoneware.

A party of viewers are passing over the route of the proposed National Railroad between New York and Baltimore, and passing through Phœnixville, Morgantown, Churchtown, Springfield, Lancaster, &c.

The Hampton furnace at Birdsville, Berks county, which has been out of blast for six months, has, during that time, been changed from anthracite to anthracite, and is now in operation. The proprietors intend to make a grade of iron from which Bessemer steel can be manufactured.

The Reading papers cry aloud for the cleansing of the streets of that city.

The mule American is, as a national rule, polite and considerate to the other species. It is proverbial that women are more safe and comfortable in traveling in this country, alone, than anywhere else in the world. There was a good illustration of this pleasant trait, by the way, recently, in a Grant avenue car, Philadelphia. An old gentleman was seated in the corner, and the car was full. A bevy of the fair ones, of all ages and weights, swarmed in, and there were no seats. Whereupon the gallant old gentleman said, aloud: "Ladies, I shall be most happy to give fifty cent to any one of you who is over thirty-two years of age." All remained standing.

The St. Louis *Journal* says: Last evening Ben Williams, a resident of Huntington, Pennsylvania, arrived in Carondelet by the Iron Mountain Railway, and having a plentiful lack of lucre, was compelled by stern necessity, to take his lodgings outside of the South St. Louis furnace. He chose his bed beside a large cotton bale weighing fully a thousand pounds, to which a mule was secured. Soon after he fell into deep slumber the animal became frightened at a stentorian snore let off by Williams, and pulling hard on the halter strap, pulled the cotton bale to him. When discovered and rescued, twenty minutes later, he was unconscious and taken to the Health office. Blood was oozing from his eyes, ears and mouth, and he was in a dangerous condition. Williams is a Welshman, aged about thirty years.

The Odd Fellows of Gratz, Dauphin county, dedicated a new hall on the 2d inst.

The spring fair of the Agricultural Park Association will be held at Lancaster on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

In Columbia, Lancaster county, on the 5th, Wm. Bubb, colored, accidentally discharged a gun, the contents wounding two women of his race, who were standing on the opposite side of the street.

A Wayne county man received a check for $1,000, the other day, sent by a man in Japan, as a reward for the fortune's saved by the recipient of the money in after years ago.

The Johnstown people are hunting up their Bibles and brushing the dust from them, in order to ascertain if the date of age Dr. Dilworth's book printed in 1764; and another goes eight years better with one printed in 1756. Yet another bears the imprint of 1755.

Gottlieb Roth, of Williamsport, in the delirium produced by typhoid fever, left his bed, and going to a neighboring premises, jumped into a well. Here he remained, standing in water up to his chin, for twenty minutes, when he was discovered and rescued.

Harrison Grambo, of Philadelphia, has agreed to pay his creditors seventy per cent. of their claims.

A boy captured four young foxes near Freeburg the other day.

Henry Specht was killed at Adamsburg, Snyder county, a few days ago, by the falling of a piece of timber from a new building.

A man named McDongal was drowned in Swatara creek, near Middletown, on the 5th inst., by the upsetting of a boat.

Judge Pearson, of Dauphin county, says a large majority of the landlords make their profits by selling liquors to intemperate persons, and it is the court's intention to break up this disgraceful practice by refusing license to any person known to have furnished intoxicating drinks to inebriates. The proof of the giving of one drink by an applicant for license to such a person is sufficient excuse for unfavorable consideration of the application and for the revocation of a license already granted.

The Allentown *Chronicle* of the 5th inst. says: Yesterday afternoon an infant child of Mrs. Loudenslager, residing near Cedarville, fell out of the cradle and rolled into the stove, and scalded itself to the top of the cradle, letting the weight of the child rest on the neck. When the mother went to the child it was dead.

The Flanders Hotel, at Jaynesville, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire on the 30th inst. Loss $6,000; insurance $3,500.

A man was killed at Louis Black's sawmill, eight miles east of Altoona, on Thursday.

It is said that five thousand acres of corn were planted in Mercer last week.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Mr. F. A. Crandall, formerly editor of the Oswego, New York, *Press*, has purchased the Erie *Gazette*, and announces his intention, for the last time, to change its name hereafter as an out-and-out Republican journal. We congratulate the party on the new departure of a paper that has been a stumbling block to Republicans for some years past, too ready to boll regular nominations and favor the claims of "independent" candidates.

Rev. S. S. Miller, of Driftwood, caught 735 trout in three days, last week.

Patrick Cosgrove, of Williamsport, got himself in trouble at Emporium, by loving not wisely but too many. Leaving a wife in the former place, he cultivated the acquaintance of and married a girl of the town in Emporium, and ere three days of the honeymoon had passed, wife No. 1 put in an appearance and had him arrested for bigamy.

At Osceola, Clearfield county, in five days last week, 476,045 feet of lumber were shipped on fifty-eight cars from the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company's mills.

The Tyrone *Herald says:* After a short suspension of work on account of a scarcity of metal, the Tyrone Forge is again turning out blooms as fast as any well arranged forge and good workmen can make them.

R. John Walters, of Spring Creek, Warren county, had been a resident of Mexico, he would have made a greaser hero than the grizzliest veteran that ever came from the army of that land of turmoil, as he survives more revolutions than the oldest "Greaser." Walters was caught in the shaft of a mill, a few weeks ago, and whirled around until every vertebra in his spine was broken from his shirt collar to boots, was taken off, piecemeal. He survives, and could apparently stand another series of revolutions of the kind.

Mr. Goddard, of Summit township, Erie county, was thrown from a wagon on the 4th inst., and had his back broken. His recovery is considered doubtful.

An Erie lady caught and landed, unaided, a muscalonge three feet three inches in length, and weighing twelve and a half pounds.

A man has leased the Warren street railway, and represents in his own person President, Superintendent, Treasurer, Secretary, Board of Directors, driver and conductor. That beats Col. Tom. Scott.

THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

A Discussion About the Abolition of the Separate School—Arguments on the Question—The Committee Decide to Continue Another Year.

A meeting of the Committee on the Miller Street (colored) Schools was held yesterday afternoon at the school building, in the Eleventh ward, for the purpose of considering the resolution recently passed by the Central Board ordering an inquiry as to the propriety and practicability of abolishing the schools and admitting all colored children into their respective ward schools. The committee had invited some of the more prominent colored people, as well as members of the Central Board of Education, to be present. The attendance was, however, small, there being but a dozen colored men and women present, and four or five members of the Board, in addition to the committee.

Mr. McEwen, Chairman of the Committee, stated the object of the meeting, and said that it was the wish of the committee to hear the views of the people on the question. The question is whether to do away with the colored schools for colored children or not. After hearing the question discussed, the committee, with the knowledge before them, will make up their mind and report to the Central Board.

VIEWS OF COLORED MEN.

Mr. John Turfling said he would be sorry to see the school broken up, and believed it would work much against the colored people at this time. The sparse attendance should not now abolish it. The people who have children here are in favor of the school, and they look to the future for better results. All wish us to have education for our children. It is not necessary to spend years of study in all avocations but every one should have a common school education. You will not open the door of your public schools to colored teachers, no matter what capacity they have. The teachers employed here have no other calling, and to close this school is to throw them out of employment. In the speakers judgement the time had not yet come for admittance of colored teachers in ward schools. They would be laughed at should they apply. The time will come when this opposition will cease. The questions as to the good of the colored race all come right in time. You want us to be educated, to be elevated, and you should encourage a little by keeping this school open. Close it and you throw us back in our progress.

REMARKS OF REV. ASBURY.

Rev. D. E. Asbury next spoke on behalf of the school. He thought the committee should take note of the number of colored children in the city. Altogether we have no more than enough schools it would not be wise to discontinue any. In the opinion of the speaker it was exceedingly dangerous to merge one with another. Every good effort has its beginning and the place of this school was humble. Wright's record of crime was almost unparalleled. His departure, therefore, to the other world is a subject of congratulation.

Just Too Late.

A delegation of colored men from Virginia called on the Postmaster General to-day to request the appointment of one of their race as one of the new special postoffice agents. The Postmaster General received them cordially and said that while at the time he could not comply with their request, as on recommendation Col. J. S. Moorehead he had just appointed H. B. Bradley, of Virginia.

An Ohio Barnum Wants Capt. Jack for Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—An enterprising individual writes to the government from Tiffin, Ohio, offering to pay sixty thousand dollars for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during sixty days. The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well and return him to the government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the government is to receive only one thousand dollars per day for the time he was out. Captain Jack wants the bands alive. He is proposed to pay thirty thousand dollars upon delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of two months.

STATE NEWS.

Leopold Meignen, one of Philadelphia's foremost musicians, died on the 4th inst., aged eighty years.

Two boys, while sticken Chester county people eloped the other day on a canal boat.

The miners at the Koh-i-noor Colliery, Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, are still out, and are determined to have the eight hour system demanded from the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company. They have been out about three weeks. The miners at Indian Ridge Colliery, in the same district, are now at work, the rule requiring them to go into the mines early in the morning being enforced.

The State Grand Lodge of Good Templars is to meet at Harrisburg on the 10th inst.

Large deposits of feldspa have been found in Lancaster county, and a company is being formed to erect a mill for the purpose of crushing the stone for use in the manufacture of china and stoneware.

A party of viewers are passing over the route of the proposed National Railroad between New York and Baltimore, and passing through Phœnixville, Morgantown, Churchtown, Springfield, Lancaster, &c.

The Hampton furnace at Birdsville, Berks county, which has been out of blast for six months, has, during that time, been changed from anthracite to anthracite, and is now in operation. The proprietors intend to make a grade of iron from which Bessemer steel can be manufactured.

The Reading papers cry aloud for the cleansing of the streets of that city.

The mule American is, as a national rule, polite and considerate to the other species. It is proverbial that women are more safe and comfortable in traveling in this country, alone, than anywhere else in the world. There was a good illustration of this pleasant trait, by the way, recently, in a Grant avenue car, Philadelphia. An old gentleman was seated in the corner, and the car was full. A bevy of the fair ones, of all ages and weights, swarmed in, and there were no seats. Whereupon the gallant old gentleman said, aloud: "Ladies, I shall be most happy to give fifty cent to any one of you who is over thirty-two years of age." All remained standing.

The St. Louis *Journal* says: Last evening Ben Williams, a resident of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, arrived in Carondelet by the Iron Mountain Railway, and having a plentiful lack of lucre, was compelled by stern necessity, to take his lodgings outside of the South St. Louis furnace. He chose his bed beside a large cotton bale weighing fully a thousand pounds, to which a mule was secured. Soon after he fell into deep slumber the animal became frightened at a stentorian snore let off by Williams, and pulling hard on the halter strap, pulled the cotton bale to him. When discovered and rescued, twenty minutes later, he was unconscious and taken to the Health office. Blood was oozing from his eyes, ears and mouth, and he was in a dangerous condition. Williams is a Welshman, aged about thirty years.

The Odd Fellows of Gratz, Dauphin county, dedicated a new hall on the 2d inst.

The spring fair of the Agricultural Park Association will be held at Lancaster on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

In Columbia, Lancaster county, on the 5th, Wm. Bubb, colored, accidentally discharged a gun, the contents wounding two women of his race, who were standing on the opposite side of the street.

A Wayne county man received a check for $1,000, the other day, sent by a man in Japan, as a reward for the fortune's saved by the recipient of the money in after years ago.

The Johnstown people are hunting up their Bibles and brushing the dust from them, in order to ascertain if the date of age Dr. Dilworth's book printed in 1764; and another goes eight years better with one printed in 1756. Yet another bears the imprint of 1755.

Gottlieb Roth, of Williamsport, in the delirium produced by typhoid fever, left his bed, and going to a neighboring premises, jumped into a well. Here he remained, standing in water up to his chin, for twenty minutes, when he was discovered and rescued.

Harrison Grambo, of Philadelphia, has agreed to pay his creditors seventy per cent. of their claims.

A boy captured four young foxes near Freeburg the other day.

Henry Specht was killed at Adamsburg, Snyder county, a few days ago, by the falling of a piece of timber from a new building.

A man named McDongal was drowned in Swatara creek, near Middletown, on the 5th inst., by the upsetting of a boat.

Judge Pearson, of Dauphin county, says a large majority of the landlords make their profits by selling liquors to intemperate persons, and it is the court's intention to break up this disgraceful practice by refusing license to any person known to have furnished intoxicating drinks to inebriates. The proof of the giving of one drink by an applicant for license to such a person is sufficient excuse for unfavorable consideration of the application and for the revocation of a license already granted.

The Allentown *Chronicle* of the 5th inst. says: Yesterday afternoon an infant child of Mrs. Loudenslager, residing near Cedarville, fell out of the cradle and rolled into the stove, and scalded itself to the top of the cradle, letting the weight of the child rest on the neck. When the mother went to the child it was dead.

The Flanders Hotel, at Jaynesville, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire on the 30th inst. Loss $6,000; insurance $3,500.

A man was killed at Louis Black's sawmill, eight miles east of Altoona, on Thursday.

It is said that five thousand acres of corn were planted in Mercer last week.

The Erie *

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873.

THE Arkansas troubles were all settled on Wednesday last, by a decision of the Supreme Court, the substance of which appeared in the telegraphic columns of all the daily papers on Thursday; yet yesterday two of the city dailies had editorial articles on the subject, treating it as still an open and unsettled one. The editors of those papers evidently do not read the news furnished in their own columns.

THE fall of Captain JACK and that of "Gov." MCENERY, of Louisiana, were simultaneous, and each causes an equal amount of sorrow in Democratic breasts. The Democratic papers mourn alike over both. "The country," says the *Missouri Republican*, "has been rid of the Louisiana disturbance by the patriotic action of Gov. MCENERY." And the Modoc disturbance has been got rid of by the patriotic action of Captain JACK. Neither of them gave up until he couldn't help it.

GOVERNOR WISE declines to be the candidate, for Governor, of the Republicans of Virginia, not because there was any probability of his nomination, by them, but because some thoughtless Republican *of that* State had been foolish enough to suggest such a thing. If there is one man beneath the sun whom the Republicans of Virginia never could support, under any circumstances, that man is HENRY A. WISE. It is owing to WISE alone, that JOHN BROWN'S bones lie mouldering in the ground; but, thank heaven, his soul still marches on, and while it does, no Republican, in Virginia or out of it, can vote for JOHN BROWN'S murderer.

THE recent coupling of Gov. HARLAN'S name with that of Miss ANNA DICKINSON, as her intended husband, just when that gentleman was about to wed another woman, was an act of newspaper brutality for which there can be no palliation. Miss DICKINSON is not public property, that her name should thus be handed about by every malignant scribbler who chooses to fling sharp words at her. She earns her living by lecturing, but she earns it honestly, maintains a pure character, and sustains a life without reproach, and she is fairly entitled to be treated with the decent respect which is paid to other women. It is in just such ways as this that American journalism is constantly disgraced.

IN OUR comments, on Wednesday last, on the Republican ticket which was nominated the day before, we should have stated (which we now do, most *cheerfully*) that no one will yield a heartier support to the nomination of Mr. EWING, for Presiding Judge of the District Court, than Hon. WM. B. NEGLEY. He had a host of ardent friends for that position, himself, and they rallied to his side with an energy and spirit which show his personal popularity among his friends and acquaintances. He polled a highly respectable vote in the Convention, and he may congratulate himself on having received so flattering a support in the city in which he has spent his life. Mr. NEGLEY is a rising man, an able lawyer, stands remarkably well at the bar, and has earned the respect and good will of the Republicans of the county by his manly bearing in the canvass and since its conclusion.

WE learn from the St. Louis *Democrat* that the State of Illinois is constructing a levee to keep the American Bottom, opposite St. Louis, from being overflowed by high water from the Mississippi. The *Democrat* says:

The bottom lands referred to are located on what is known as Soy Island, a long slice of the territory of Illinois which has been cut off by a bayou, called "The Soy." The original name of this creek was *Chenal Ecarte*. It was subsequently, and by the brawny lips of the frontiersmen who knew no French, contracted by a mysterious elision into "Sycarte," and finally into "Soy," without any prefix or suffix whatever. The island contains just 100,000 acres of land, whose soil in dry seasons produces probably the largest crops of corn and wheat to the acre grown on the continent. Owing, however, to the frequent overflows, its cultivation is hazardous, and its value is hardly that of a song. The improvement consists in merely building a levee from the Illinois mainland to the north of the island, across the head of the bayou that forms it, and along the bank to the foot of the island, leaving the bayou open to drain off the water. The work was commenced in September last, and until the cold weather and bone disease put a stop to it, was pushed vigorously. At present over twenty miles have been built, which is less than half the number required. As soon as the high water abates a large force of men will again be put in the field and the work will be completed, it is promised, by fall.

WANT TO BE SHAKEN UP.

Some men are never contented; and here is a Democratic editor who wants to get out of the Slough of Despond, and to be wakened into activity by getting a good shaking up. "The Democracy, just now," it says, "are sorely in want of *true* and tried leaders," and adds:

There never was a time, perhaps, when our party was so strong in numbers and so poorly provided with leaders. If a great political struggle was pending, we should be at a loss for generals to husband and direct our strength, and the enemy might win a victory solely through our lack of discipline. Not the great men all seem to have subsided into nothingness, and the small fry are making asses of themselves in the desperate attempt to convince the people that they are somebody.

Politically, everything seems dead in the Democratic camp. In a dull, stupid, half-asleep sort of a way, we manage to plod along, and always poll at every election just enough votes to allow ourselves to be counted out. Then we waken up a little, feebly cry out "fraud! fraud!" swear a couple of times, and then—go to sleep again.

Now, this won't do. We either wake up and do as a party ought to do, or else we must get out of the way for some other organization that has more spunk. County, State and National, as a party *we need a shaking up.*

The *Standard* mistakes the condition of its party. It is dead; not asleep. The apparent vitality shown by it last year was the result of the galvanic shocks administered to it by the Liberals and was only the semblance of life. There are no leaders potent enough to resurrect it, or put new life into its veins. They may dress up the corpse, trick it out in fine clothes, and parade it as the living and genuine article; but the sardonic grin of death is on its colorless face too palpably to be mistaken.

RAILROAD VS. CANAL.

In view of the agitation of the subject of transportation by water as a means of counteracting the alleged extortions of railway companies, considerable interest attaches to certain facts lately published regarding the financial condition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Some readers may need to be reminded that Cumberland in Maryland, and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, are the termini of that great work. From a statement presented, a few days ago, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, it appears that the income of the canal for the month of May, 1873, was only seven hundred dollars more than the income for the corresponding month of last year, a fact which under all the circumstances of the case indicates nothing less than a comparative decrease of its revenue.

This decline of income is satisfactorily accounted for without disparagement to the management of the work. In fact, it is, as the Baltimore *American* clearly shows, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that is destroying the prosperity of the canal. The success of the railroad must be ascribed to two principal causes. In the first place, Baltimore has great advantages over Georgetown, the terminus of the canal, as a depot of coast-wise shipment. While the market presented at the latter place is uncertain and precarious, the market presented at the former place is certain and nearly if not quite invariable. Ocean steamers and other vessels needing coal for their own use or as cargoes, frequent the harbor of Baltimore, and are seldom if ever seen at Georgetown. Then the relatively low freights by water from the former place quite compensate the advantage accruing from the lower rates on cargoes conveyed by canal to the latter place. In a word, as our contemporary remarks, "the terminus of the canal is something like a road that ends in the woods."

But even without such incidental advantages a railroad in rivalry with a canal in the present age of the world, necessarily comes off the victor. To their competition the scriptural apothegm does not apply, as in their struggle the race is to the swift and the battle to the strong. Among men of business of all classes the conviction is universal, founded on experience, that it is better for them to pay the comparatively high railroad rates and secure rapid transit than to incur the risks of slow transportation. Some men might prefer the cautious economy of the slower machinery, but where the railroad exists and offers its opportunities to those who are disposed to use them, all, under penalty of loss and perhaps ruin, are forced to follow the example of the more enterprising. The more energetic and effectual agency inevitably supersedes the agency of inferior advantages. The canal was adapted to the entire system of life and business methods of a slower age and a less stirring generation, and seems to belong almost as completely to the past as the flail or the stage coach. All three are still useful where the modern substitutes for any reason cannot be procured or applied, but even there the tendency, at least in this country, to get rid of them appears irresistible.

This is certainly true as regards the United States at present; whether or not it will continue true when the population shall have become more dense and the land increased in value, is a question still to be decided. M. MALEZIEUX, Engineer-in-chief of bridges and roads in France, lately visited this country as a commissioner of the French government for the purpose of examining our public works, and the *Revue des deux Mondes*, of the 15th of March, contained an article on the subject founded on his report. Having stated that, with the exception of the New York State system and a few other canals favorably situated, our navigable routes have succumbed to the railroads,—the writer says: "M. MALEZIEUX attributes this result in part to the inexperience of American engineers in the subject of hydraulic works; but he also acknowledges that railroads possess the inestimable advantage of connecting by long, continuous lines the seaports with the cities of the interior, and even of penetrating to the pits of the mines and to the interior of the manufactures." The small value of land, the sparseness of our population, the levelness of the ground, and the simplicity of construction which is here deemed sufficient, are also mentioned as reasons why Americans prefer railroads to water routes. About the fact there can be no doubt, and whatever changes time may bring about, for the present the advocates of other modes of transportation engage in a hopeless task.

A SCHEME USEFUL AND ROMANTIC.

A local German contemporary gives some account of the last annual report of the Pennsylvania German Press Union. This association was founded several years ago, and its meeting of the present year was held at Allentown on the 23d of May, where and when the report referred to was read. The labors of the Union seem to be chiefly confined to the eastern counties of the State, the western being very slightly if at all represented in the membership of the society. As we gather from the statement before us, the object of the Union appears to be to revive and maintain the interest of the German element in their national or hereditary habits of thought and feeling, and especially in their language. From the first the object of the Union has not been only to introduce the German language as a subject of instruction in English schools, but to promote the establishment of German-English or English-German common or popular schools, in which both languages should have equal rights and be equally well taught and learned. The Union claims a good measure of success in carrying out this object. Very important assistance in the work has been received from the German clergy, and the co-operation of the press and the pulpit is declared in the report essential to the prosperity of the enterprise, the elevation of the German character and the advancement of the German language. As a means to the same end it is proposed to improve the German provincial or village newspapers, and to render them more interesting and instructive to the people. The preservation of the purity of the German language is mentioned as an important subsidiary object. Germans are constantly, it seems, exposed to the temptation of mingling, both in speech and writing, English words and phrases with their German, a temptation which only direct effort suffices to resist. Hence it is that many immigrant Germans soon fall into the habit of speaking their mother tongue so ill, not a few of them beginning to say *yes* and *no* instead of *ja* and *nein* before they have gone ten steps from Castle Garden, or are able rightly to understand ten English words. This bad habit, so detrimental to sound culture, the German press must combat, and by its example diffuse and maintain pure, genuine German among the people.

Another agency which the Press Union suggests for the accomplishment of its object is the founding of German Sunday schools, to afford opportunity for supplying deficiencies in the many thousands of children and young adults in Pennsylvania who already speak but cannot read German, and who read but cannot speak English. HERR PROUST, the author of the report, looks to this institution as one of the best means of successfully setting the much mooted and exciting Sunday question.

A further requisite or agency in the cause of reform is "the introduction of the noble, morality-refining and elevating German popular songs and the improvement of German singing in churches, schools and families."

In conclusion the report administers a severe rebuke of the mutual prejudices and dislike with which Pennsylvania Germans and Germans of the more recent immigrations are apt to regard each other.

Whatever one may think of the wisdom or practicability of the precise object which the Press Union has in view, one cannot but look for some good results from the use of the means which it proposes to employ. Good farmers, and most industrious people for the most part, the Germans of Eastern Pennsylvania, who still retain their own language, more or less corrupted, and most of their hereditary customs, are in great need of some such efforts for their elevation as those described above. If they could be induced to take an interest in the world beyond the limits of their farms, to take pleasure in books, or even in newspapers, and to love song and music, the gain would be great to themselves and finally to the Commonwealth. One can sincerely wish the Press Union God-speed in its noble undertaking. Go be rejoiced in the praise of philanthropy, because it has an eye to the circulation of its newspapers as well as to the growth of Germanism. And the Union is entitled to the heartier recognition because its scheme is neither one-sided nor fanatical. The Union does not seek to suppress the language of the country.

We fear, however, that the members of the Union are cherishing some hopes destined to disappointment. That the influence that Germans living among Americans may keep their language free from English admixture is romantic in a high degree. And still more *romantic is the hope* that newspapers may be made the instruments of maintaining the purity of popular speech, a suggestion which flatly ignores the nature of their agency in the past. But perhaps both these ideas are commonplace and rational in comparison with the notion that the mass of any people, of whatever nationality, absorbed in the business of life, getting their bread, making money, talking politics, etc., may be induced to feel any real concern about the mixture of languages or the philological purity of their vocables.

AT a meeting of an Episcopal Diocesan Convention in St. Louis, last week, a spirited debate grew out of a gift of money made by Congressman Erastus Wells to the Orphans' Home, an institution under the care of the Convention. Several clergymen protested vigorously against the reception of the money, as it was a part of the back-pay plunder. The Rev. Mr. Holland said it seemed to him that if the Union has a conscience, that science should be the Church. Without reflecting personally on Mr. Wells, with whom he was not in any manner acquainted, he insisted that the way in which the money given to the Orphans' Home was obtained was dishonest; and although the managers of the Home had accepted it, it was impossible for the Convention, as the legislative body of the Church, to put on record its ecclesiastically and religiously endorsed the men who are now on trial before the country for their behavior in this matter. Dr. Berkley thought that as the money had been paid into the treasury of the Home, the question of its reception was already settled, and said that if one hundred dollars were placed in the collection box on Sunday by a gambler, it might with as much propriety be returned as this money, as the Orphans' Home to have been stolen from the government. It was finally decided that as the money had been formally accepted by the Orphans' Home, no further action should be taken; but a number members of the Convention presented a written protest against this conclusion, requesting that it should go upon the record.

THE area of the thirty-seven States in the United States, as shown by the recent census, is 1,964,467 square miles, and the average population about nineteen and one-fifth persons to a square mile. In 1860, the average population of the States was eighteen and one-tenth persons to a square mile, and in 1850 nearly fifteen persons. The entire area of the country, Territories as well as States, aggregates 3,603,884 square miles, the surface of the Territories being 1,639,417 square miles. In the Territories the population averages about one person for every square mile, whilst in 1860 it was one in five square miles. There is, therefore, "ample room and verge enough" for the tens of thousands starting every week or two from European ports to cast their lots in our country.

THE *American Grocer*, organ of the wholesale grocery trade of New York, says something interesting about sugar. It declares, to the satisfaction of every housekeeper, that sugars will be abundant and cheap. The crops in all producing countries are very large, and as the next root crop of Europe will this year yield an estimated amount of 1,100,000 tons, an increase of 220,000 tons over the yield of last year, this will go far towards supplying the wants of Europe and lessen the demand from that quarter for cane sugars by an equal amount. The consequence will be that a greater amount of raw sugar than ever before will seek the market in this country, and, consequently, low prices low during the summer months notwithstanding an increased consumption.

THE homicidal mania is prevailing in Virginia as well as elsewhere, seven murders having been committed in that State during the last two weeks. A mulatto woman was murdered by her paramour; a negro was thrown into the river and drowned by two of his comrades after a quarrel about a woman; a young man named Ford had his throat cut and his body thrown into the Chickahominy by his rival for the affections of a young lady; two other murders, the parties being colored, were the consequences of quarrels over small sums of money, and the death-roll was completed on Sunday last by two women, residing near Suffolk, Nansemond county, having their brains beaten out by parties who afterwards robbed the house.

RELATIVE to earnings, the census of 1870 discloses the fact that the average annual [illegible] made application to her [illegible] ple of the United States [illegible] he estate of her deceased employed classes, the [illegible] earnings is $1,000 [illegible] family sail for Europe average is $1,5[illegible] o reach St. Petersburg annual aver[illegible] demonst[illegible] other of the wife of many [illegible] er, [illegible] oth[illegible]

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

During the storm which prevailed some weeks in the northern part of Nebraska, many deer and antelope died from starvation. The elk fared better.

Oregon papers report the crops good. There will be, at a safe calculation, 800,000 bushels of grain raised in Umpqua valley alone.

Within a week after the commission of his offense, a New York burglar, who was caught by one of the ladies of a house he had entered after he had fired two shots at her, has been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

The Germania Lead Works, near Corinne, Utah, produced 500 tons of pure lead in April, and will probably turn out 1,000 tons in May.

Duyckinck's "Cyclopedia of American Literature," having been revised to date, with 150 pages of new matter incorporated into the body of the book, is to be re-issued by Zell in fifty semi-monthly parts at half a dollar each. It will make two quarto volumes of about a thousand pages each.

Commissioners have been selected by the Ordnance Bureau of the War and Navy Departments to go abroad for the purpose of inspecting all improvements in ordnance, and especially heavy guns. This will be the first Commission of the kind ever sent from this branch of the navy, and the only one from the War Department for over thirty years.

The nomenclature of the Western mines is significant and striking. Thus, we read of the "Clara Belle de Blk mine," and are informed that it is "so named in consequence of its petersing once. Another mine is known as "the Epizootic," in commemoration, obviously, of the visitation from the horse disease.

The mills in California consume 61,700 pounds of quicksilver per month.

There is a publican in New York city who maintains his aged father as a show about the place. The old man is near ninety, has't gone to bed sober for sixty years, and is hale and hearty now, which is a great encouragement to customers.

The Somerville, Tenn., Debating Society will settle the divorce question and Chinese immigration next week, thus taking an immense load from the shoulders of the press of Indiana and California.

The city authorities of La Crosse, Wis., have appropriated five hundred dollars to entertain the newspaper editors of the State, doubtless expecting that their "blow-out" will be returned in numerous puffs.

The *North of England Farmer* says fully seventy-five per cent. of the crop in that section is valueless except for pigs. Since the great Irish famine the potato crop has not proved so great a failure.

When an Oshkosh editor runs away with a man's wife, the bereft husband comes around and stops his paper. Some men will withdraw their subscriptions for the most trivial reasons.

The first Methodist Conference in America was held in Philadelphia on the 14th, 15th and 16th of July, 1773. The building where it met is still standing—old St. George's church. It is proposed to have a centennial celebration on the same dates of this year, 1873, and in the same old church.

Under the institution of "local option" laws in rattlesnake regions there has been an alarming increase in the number of persons suffering from the bites of those venomous reptiles, for which, as is well known, copious draughts of whisky constitute the only antidote.

An Irishman in Bridgeport, Conn., who was told that his employer's store had burned down, exclaimed, "Well, I can't see how that can be, when I have the key in my pocket."

The marine losses during May of American vessels, or of vessels bound to or from American ports, numbered sixteen, the total value of the vessels, exclusive of their cargoes, being $350,000. Among these lost vessels were the steamer Francis Wright, of New York, and the ship Tennyson, of Newburyport, both of which foundered at sea.

The value of the manufacturers of Washington Territory, as shown by the last census, is $2,851,003. She ranks second in point of manufacturing industry of all the Territories, Colorado being first.

A select series of dog fights is announced among other allurements for the beau monde at Saratoga this summer.

Over five million acres of land are open for homesteads and pre-emption in Dakota.

In a foundling hospital connected with the Gray Nursery at Montreal there were six hundred and forty-two deaths out of the six hundred and eighty-three children received during the year, a frightful mortality truly. The Catholic Witness says that "if only forty-one have been saved to the earthly community, six hundred and forty-three have been gained to the "heavenly Jerusalem," which, though very pretty and all that, does not palliate the enormity that there is shameful mismanagement about the way in which this hospital is conducted.

One peculiarity of the late electric storms in Southern Iowa was that the electric current ascended from the earth as well as descended to it. On several occasions, bright flashes of flame, and even balls of fire, shot suddenly upward from the earth to greet the hovering clouds.

For the past few years increasing numbers of real canvas back ducks have been killed on Lake Koshkonong, in Wisconsin, where they feed on a species of celery, which is identical with that found in Chesapeake Bay. The duck is very rare south of Maryland or Virginia, and is esteemed the finest for the table of the entire species.

A farmer at Havana county, Ill., claims that pine trees keep off malarious diseases. He planted some a few years ago and they are now twenty-five feet high.

A seemingly reliable report states that Squire Spaulding has discovered a vein of iron ore two feet thick on the farm in Van Buren township, Darien county, Ind. The vein will yield forty-one per cent. of pure ore.

A correspondent of a New York paper suggests, as a substitute for hanging, to deprive criminals of sight, and thus render them harmless. That's cruel.

The latest reform spoken of in New York is reform in church music, which is said to be growing too sensational.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says two-thirds of the fruit crops in that State are due to bad farming.

Experiments have been instituted in Berlin to ascertain whether the gas, with which the soil in large cities is impregnated, does harm to the roots of trees and shrubs.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Nye and Senator Hitchcock, of Nevada, will sail for Europe to-day.

Among the Kickapoo warriors slain during General McKenzie's recent raid into Mexico was one of gigantic size, measuring seven feet in height, and stout in proportion.

The Rev. H. W. Beecher is advised by his physicians to spend the summer in Colorado. He is a victim of annual hay fever.

The sensational reporters of the Modoc capture make the most of the fact that Captain Jack keeps his mouth shut. He has adopted that policy to avoid showing how completely he has put his foot in it.

A notable will, in some respects, was that left by the late Dudley P. Rogers, of Salem, Massachusetts. First, he bequeathed $15,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been previously considered in providing such innocent amusements as its officers "may consider best calculated to attract and draw from the streets of Salem the young people," and then left $10,000 in place to turn to in the evening for amusement but the streets. Then the sum of $2,000 was left in trust, its income to be devoted to the support of certain favorite animals of his as long as they live, and at their death to be added to the other fund.

A son of Gen. D. H. Hill ("Parson Brownlow's man") has been appointed a cadet at West Point, where his father, the General, graduated in 1842, in the same class with Earl Van Dorn, Longstreet and John Pope.

Lydia Murray, a practical woman's rights advocate, who follows the calling of a lawyer, has been fined for fast driving in a London street. She paid up like a true Jehu, and drove to Marylebone, to the admiration of crowds of men and boys.

The death is announced, at the age of seventy, from heart disease, of Baron Seilliere, the well-known banker, and a distinguished member of high Parisian society. He was also a man of considerable contributions, and a large amateur of the curiosities. He leaves, both in his hotel of the Rue Saint Dominique and in his chateau of Meudon, a collection of art and of all which might be envied by the richest museums. The Baron had four children, one of them, a daughter, married to the Prince de Sagan; and three sons, one of whom has been long connected with the banking establishments.

The result of the examination of the cadets at the Annapolis Naval Academy has proven rather disastrous to two notable and prominent wards of the institution—Cooper's colored cadet, and O'Keefe, the New York news boy. A law of Congress requires a recommendation from the Board to the Secretary of the Navy to dispense with their further services, and this Board of Visitors meet in the Department in Washington generally acts upon the suggestions of the Academy officials, and, agreeing with those two, together with others, will be dropped from the list, is unquestionable. Both of them failed in the February examination, but leniency gave them another and final chance.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn has just made a joke. A MRS. Jury being examined as a witness in the Tichborne case, stated that she had had eleven children, whereupon His Honor observed he had always understood it took twenty to make a jury. Roland Hall elicited the laugh which convinced the Court.

A good Maine farmer, who sold a load of hay in Lewiston the other day, became convinced, on reaching home and thinking it over, that the load should have weighed as much as represented, and so the next day he drove into town again, and insisted that his customer should receive back $4, for he was "sure there must be a mistake somewhere."

Miss Leo Hudson, whose horse, Black Bess, was killed a few weeks ago while performing in St. Louis, and who was seriously injured at the same time, died on Monday from grief and the attendant pains of the accident. She was born in Lexington, Virginia, March 22, 1848, and will be out 61 in Baltimore. She went upon the stage at the age of twelve years.

It is interesting to notice a man of tender corns on a croquet ground. He will stand around, always in the way, until some sunny hatred inclines a croquet on his pet toe, and then he will throw his mallet wildly among the players and go waltzing off on one leg singing the shrubbery, looking himself back in the face with exclamations he dare not utter, while the maiden will smile serenely and murmur, "Oh, Mr. F——, I did not mean to."

By a curious coincidence, while the splendid coffin of Admiral Rigault de Genouilly was passing through the streets of Paris, a humble procession accompanied to the last resting place the remains of Prince Iturbide, of Mexico, who had lived very quietly at Nonant-le-Pin during the past.

The office of a President of the Bavarian Academy of Science and Conservator General of Scientific Museums in Bavaria having become vacant by the death of Baron Liebig, the post has been conferred upon Dr. Von Dollinger. King Louis advised the Doctor of his appointment by an autograph letter.

Dr. Charles Brown, of Albermarle, Virginia, aged one hundred and odd, is gone to England to prosecute his claim to an enormous inheritance.

Miss Smillie, the celebrated Quakeress, is building a cottage near the Masonic Home, Saratoga.

Captain Jack's capitulation is variously accounted for. The truth, says the New York *Commercial*, seems to be, that Captain Jack has formerly been retained by a prominent criminal lawyer in this city, and took his resolution upon receipt of the following telegram:

NEW YORK May 30, 1873.—Surrender, put in the plea of insanity, and leave the rest to me.

W. F. HOWE.

Dr. Tischendorf, the German Biblical commentator, has been stricken with paralysis.

Madame Parepa Rosa has formed an English company (including Miss Rose Hersee), and will give performances during the autumn and winter in the London Lyceum.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

Summer.

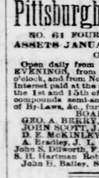
Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers, is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath. At this season if there are any germs of disease in the system the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated, suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They, therefore, require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this desideratum has been placed within the reach of all in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To recount the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been notorious everywhere for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrhoeal affections, rheumatism, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, in both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation?

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873 ..$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from June 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, H. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Sommerls, Christopher Jug, John B. Bailey, Solicitor.



You can bet your bottom dollar—That there exists no case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, or Stiff Joints, which the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper, will not alleviate and cure.

Mark the difference. It is the Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, which is again placing so many used up horses in the harness. We care not whether the case be Spavins, Sweeney, Scratches, Strains, or any Swelling—the effect is simply wonderful.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. TFSu

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs

The MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this favorite summer resort, in the mountains of the Alleghenies, will be open for the reception of guests

JUNE 18th.

Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.

For further particulars address

E. W. MULLIN,
Manager House, Cresson Springs,
Or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philadelphia.

BEDFORD Mineral Springs

This popular Summer resort will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors on the

10th day of June.

Pittsburgh and Western Visitors can take either the P. R. R. or Baltimore and Connellsville, Railroads, and arrive in from 10 to 12 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at Ticket office, 110 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Bedford Water sent to all parts of country at the following rates at the Springs:

Barrels, 40 gallons.....$4 25
Half Barrels, 20 Gallons.....3 25
Half Barrels, 20 Gallons (in machinery).....3 00
Kegs, 8 to 10 Gallons.....2 00

For further information address

A. G. ALLEN, Bedford Springs, Pa.

THE HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.,

Have been Improved and Refitted for the Season of 1873. The waters vary in temperature from 50 to 110 degrees. The Springs have a reputation of many years in the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Liver, Bladder, Skin and Womb, Old Injuries, Cutaneous Affections, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Chronic Diseases, and have obtained world wide celebrity for their efficacy in curing that terrible scourge, Syphilis.

The Bathing arrangements are extensive and complete, and include the new features of Mud, Electricity, &c., now attracting the especial attention of the medical profession, and the Drinking Waters are of the most celebrated varieties, among them, a spring of Chalybeate Iron Water, the Analysis of which stands at the head of the United States.

These Springs are easily accessible from the West via Cincinnati, thence by Ohio & Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Covington depot, and thence by stage eighteen miles to the Springs. From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Washington City, and thence to the Springs.

For Pamphlets, giving full description and analysis of Waters, address

S. C. TARDY & CO.,
Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.

Or JAS. A. AUGUST, Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

Will Open June 1st, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and Mr. Wm. Wheeler, late of the Clarendon Hotel, New York. It can be engaged at Metz Gotham Hotel, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

ADAMS HOUSE—

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Pleasant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all the Trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN S. HALL, ALEXANDER SPEER and WILLIAM M. SPEER, under the firm name of HALL & SPEER, in the Glass Plow Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day dissolved by Mutual Consent. JOHN S. Hall having sold his interest in said firm to Alexander Speer and William M. Speer, who will make payment to Alexander Speer and William M. Speer, and receive all outstanding accounts for the same, and to whom all claims against said firm must be presented for settlement.

JOHN S. HALL,
ALEXANDER SPEER.
WILLIAM M. SPEER.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1873.

In withdrawing from the firm of Hall & Speer, I cordially recommend my successors, Alexander Speer & Son, to the patronage of our former customers and the public at large.

JOHN S. HALL.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1873.

Alexander Speer & Son,

Successors to Hall & Speer,

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works

Manufacturers of every description of Plows, Plow-castings, Cultivators, Harrows and Road Scrapers.

Steel Plow Moulds made to any shape or pattern.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE Partnership between CHAS. COCKHART, WM. FREW and JOHN GRAVIE, under the style of COCKHART, FREW & CO., has been dissolved.

The business will be settled by the undersigned, at their office, No. 174 Wood street.

CHAS. LOCKHART,
WM. FREW.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1873.

"Touch Him Again if You Dare"

"OLD RELIABLE"

Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,

ORGANIZED 1829.

CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.

COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Manufacturing Site

I will Lease for Ten Years 610 feet in front on the Monongahela river, by 242 feet in depth, in the twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, on reasonable terms.

E. P. JONES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration *pendente lite*, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, upon the Estate of the Rev. JOHN B. CLARK, D. D., late of Allegheny city, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to, and those having claims against said Estate will present the same for settlement.

A. HILANDS, Administrator, &c.,
Court House, Pittsburgh.

May 28th, 1873.

ESTATE OF HUGH SPROUL, DECEASED, of South Fayette township, Allegheny county. Letters testamentary upon the Estate of HUGH SPROUL, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay to

JOHN W. MCDONALD,
Said Postoffice, Washington county, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S

(Old Barker's Establishment),

A SPLENDID NEW LINE OF

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
STRIPED GRENADINES,
PLAIN GRENADINES,
STRIPED HERNANIS,
CHENE MOHAIRS,
YOSEMITE STRIPES,
WHITE PIQUES,
FIGURED PIQUES,
LACE CURTAINS,
LACE SACQUES,
LACE POINTS,
ERENCH PERCALES,
FRENCH LAWNS,
TUSSORE STRIPES.

In Every Department an Entirely New Line of Goods,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

A. D. M'KEE,

Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,

59 MARKET ST.

AT

ERWIN'S.

New Dress Goods.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW STYLES

ALL THE NEW SHADES

Every Department Full and Complete.

A Splendid Assortment of Dress Goods in every Department, from 12 1-2 cts. to $1 00 per yard.

Some special Bargains. Call and see them.

JUST OPENED,

1,000 SUITS

At all Prices, from $3 75 to $25.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POSTOFFICE ENVELOPES.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following described Postoffice Envelopes, for a period of one year, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1873, to wit:

For Official Letters and Returns.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5¾ inches; estimated number required annually 9,000,000.

No. 2, size 3¼ by 6¼ inches; estimated number required annually, 7,500,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,200,000.

No. 4, size 4½ by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 600,000.

For Registered Packages.

No. 5, size 5 by 10¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of Envelope (official and registered packages) separately, and the contract will be awarded for each and to the lowest responsible bidder.

Samples of the different sizes and styles of Envelopes required, together with blank forms or bids, will be furnished by the Postmaster at Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Covington dep't, and thence by stage eighteen miles to the Springs, and by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Washington City, and thence to the Springs.

For further information, giving full description and analysis of Waters, address

S. C. TARDY & CO.,
Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.

Or JAS. A. AUGUST, Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

Will Open June 1st, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and Mr. Wm. Wheeler, late of the Clarendon Hotel, New York. It can be engaged at Metz Gotham Hotel, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

ADAMS HOUSE—

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Pleasant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all the Trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

James T. Brady & Co
Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,
BANKERS.
FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
GEO. B. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER
FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
Water Loan Bonds
At Par and Interest,
FREE FROM TAXATION.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
NO. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
President.....DAVID GREGG
Directors.
HENRY H. COLLINS, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
S. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
G. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
PHILIP BEITEL.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.
ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6, 1873.

During the last session of Congress the following law was passed:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to withhold all payments to any railroad company and its assignees on accounts of freights or transportation over their roads of any kind to the amount of the payments made by the United States for interest upon the bond of the United States issued to any such company, and which shall not have been reimbursed, together with five per cent. of the net earnings due and unapplied, as provided by law. Any such company may bring suit in the Court of Claims to recover the price of such freight, and in such suit the right of such company to recover the same upon the law and facts of the case shall be determined, and also the rights of the United States upon the merits of all the points presented by it in answer thereto or by them, and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court, and both Courts shall give such cause or causes precedence of all other business."

In accordance with the above law, the Secretary is withholding all dues of the government to the Pacific Railroads, as an offset against the interest paid by the Treasury on the subsidy bonds. The companies have the right of appeal to the Court of Claims for redress, which we hope they may do, in order that the question of the right of the government to so withhold funds due the roads may be judicially settled.

The amount of interest paid by the government and not repaid by the companies, now exceeds fourteen millions dollars. At the present rate of increase it will in a few years be twice that amount, and by the time the bonds issued by the United States to these roads matures, the interest will be greater than the principal. The present movement has been to depress all the Pacific Railroad securities, with a sympathizing effect on the rest of the market.

The Farmers' movement of the West has increased to such an extent that railroad men are taking alarm, and many holders of both stock and bonds are selling, but in anticipation of a serious decline in railroad securities.

These are some of the causes which are depressing the whole market, thereby entailing large losses on present holders.

One good effect, however, from which the business public will gain an advantage is that it will not require half the money to "carry" stocks that it did last year, and will thus tend to ease the money market.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	122¾	122¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	118¾	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	119¾	119¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	119¾	119¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	118¾	118¾
Coupons	118¾	118¾
Currency 6s	118¾	118¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold		118¾
United States 6s of 1881		122¾
United States 5-20s of 1862		116¾
United States 5-20s of 1864		116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865		118¾
United States 10-40s		114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865		118¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867		121¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868		120¾
Currency Pacifics		118¾

—The local money market continues quiet, the banks being able without difficulty to take care of their customers, yet there seems to be no surplus pressing the market for takers, a condition of affairs we are not apt to reach during the present season.

Among the banks there is a very great scarcity of Eastern funds, exchange on New York selling freely at the express rates for currency; a state of things uncommon in this market, and one which will in thirty days change to the other side, for as soon as the wool season sets fairly in there will be such a supply of exchange received from the East that currency will be likely to command a premium.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 6, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118	118
Canton	106½	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	84½	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Quicksilver pref	....	39¾	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	93¾	....	....	93¾	93¾
Wells-Fargo Express	....	79¾	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	68	....	....	....	....
U. ited States Express	....	71	....	....	....	....
New York Central	103¾	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	104
Erie	....	62¾	....	....	....	62¾
Michigan Central	101¾	101¾	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	110¾	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	....	87	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. W	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. W., pref	....	84¼	....	....	84¼	....
Rock Island	103½	....	....	....	103¾	103¾
St. Paul	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	....	....
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wabash	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Wabash pref	....	66	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	98¾	....	98¾	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Union Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton	....	110	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boat c, Hart. and Erie	....	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	....	....	125	....	....
New Jersey Cent'al	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. and I. C.	....	31¾	31¾	31¾	....	30¾
Hannibal and St. Jo	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atlant c Mail	....	....	....	....	....	....

—Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day.

Penn'a Central	58½	Phila. and Erie	25
Reading	58½	Penn'a. Allotments	55
United Co.'s of N. J.	121	Pittsburgh 5s	74
Oil Creek	31½	Allegheny Valley 7 30	94¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61½	Central Transtion	48

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 6, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was rather dull to-day, though a fair trade was reported by some dealers.

With regard to hay we may say that the market is weak and prime may be bought at 12@16c per lb. Eggs are held at 15@16c. Hay is in large supply and sells slowly on track and wharf at $20@28. Oats is weak at 46@48c. Corn 50@52c. Potatoes 80@90c per car load; $1 in store for prime peachblows. The vegetable market is fully supplied, but prices cannot be given.

Below will be found the ruling quotations of the market, wholesale, unless otherwise mentioned:

ALES—Bass English ale, kinderkins, 2? gallons, $24; blue, 60 gallons, $65; alpha, 60 gallons, $55. Pittsburgh ales—X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 ? bbl.

APPLES—Receipts 20 bbls. Sales made at $2 50@3 75 ? barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@60c ? gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common soda ashi 4½c; refined 6c; pots 9@9½c; pearls 11c; arsenic 2½@3½c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; black lead 6c.

BACON AND PROVISONS—We quote as follows: Uncanvassed hams 14½c; canvassed hams 15c; canvassed do do do 15c; do do do shoulders 10c; plain do 8@9c; rio sides 9½c; clear do do 10c; clear do long cut breakfast bacon, 13c; dried beef tic; mess pork $17 50; leaf lard in tierce, 10c; refined do do do 10½c; do do do in kegs 11c; do do do kegs and buckets 11½c. Receipts, tierces, 112.

BRAN—Prime white middlings will sell readily at $2 50@2 75 ? bush. Stocks light.

BAGGING—Penn Mill rates are as follows: Three bushel 50c; two and a half bushel 45c; two bushel 35c.

BEESWAX—We quote as follows: Hall 7½@8½c; green 3½@4c; red top 3c.

BROOMS—We have reported sales at 3?@4?c ? h, on jobbing lots.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—¼ lb cans ? doz $1 60; ½ lb cans $2 00; 1 lb cans $3 50; 5 lb cans $16 00; 10 lb cans $30 00.

CANDY—Boessin's hydraulic, $2 00@3 25; Louisville, $2 25@2 50; Rosendale, $1@1 50; White line, $2 00; Calcined Plaster. $4 50@5 00; Land Plaster, $5 00@5 50.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $7 70@8 00 ? case.

CHEESE—Old New York Goshen 16@16½c; fancy new Ohio Factory 14c; new Ohio Dairy 11c; Switzer 16@18c; Limberger 11@13c. Receipts 65 boxes.

CANNED GOODS—*American Pickles*—Pints ? dozen $1 80; quarts $2 50; half gals $3 75; gallons $5 00; barrels of 1,200 each $10 00; half barrels of 600 each $5 75.

English Pickles—Chow chow ? dozen, pints $3 75; quarts $6 50; mixed pickles, pints $3 75; quarts $6 50; small cucumber pints $4 50; mangoes, $7 50; white onions, quarts $7 50; cauliflower, pints $3 75; piccalilli, pints $3 75.

Coleman's Mustard—¼ lb cans $2 10 per dozen; ½ lb cans $3 75; 1 lb cans $7 50; 2 and 5 lb cans 42c ? lb; 10 lb cans 40c; 18 lb kegs 35c.

Ketchup, Sauces, &c—Tomato ketchup ? dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 50; Halford sauce, pints $2 25; ? pints $2 50; pepper sauce, pints $2; mustard, French, pints $1 50; assorted jellies, pots $1 50; goblet jellies, pints $2 25.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 9@10c; shoulders 6@7c; clear sides 8½@9c; sugar cured 9c. Country lard 8@8½c ? lb.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's $12 00@13 00 ? bbl; other varieties $8 00@10 00.

CARBON OIL—Carbon at works 16½c ? gallon, with the usual advance on small lots.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 6½@7½c; minted, 5½@6c; pears at 10@12c; apples at 5@6c; cherries 10@12c; pitted cherries 16@19c; unpitted 6@8c ? lb.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are in good demand at 15@16c.

FISH—Large shore, No 1, $5 25 ? bbl; medium shore, No 1, $3 ? bbl; bay, No 1, $3 ? bbl; Lake trout, quarters, $2 15; white fish $5.

FEATHERS—Market quiet; live geese 65@70c ? lb.

GROCERIES—*Coffee*—Choice Rio 25c; good to prime 21½@23½c; fair 20@21½c; Old Government Java 30c; other Javas 26@28c; roasted Rio, 1 lb package, 25c; loose, 22½c; roasted Java 33½c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 12c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 12c; standard A, 11c; B, 10¾c; extra C, 10¼c; yellow, 10¼c; circle C, 10½c; lower grades 9@10c.

Syrups—White drips 65c; other grades ranging 60@65c as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9c; prime 8¾c; Patna 8c; Rangoon 7½@8c.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 30 to 75c; Japan 50c to $1 15; Imperial 60c to $1 10; Young Hyson 40c to $1 25; Gunpowder $1 00 to $2 30.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,710 barrels. The market is weaker and quotations are nominally lower. We quote: Western brands white and red wheat flours from $6 50 to $9 50 per barrel; Spring wheat $6 00 per bbl; Millrates $9 to $10 50 per bbl. Rye flour steady at $5 50@5 75 ? bbl. Oat meal $5 50.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts of wheat, corn, rye and oats, exclusive of elevator, during the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, 3 cars; Corn, sacks, 369; Corn, sacks, ...; Oats, sacks, ...; 3,697; Rye, sacks, ...; 1,193.

There is no change in prices and we give the following as the ruling rates of the market: Prime white wheat, in car lots, $1 90@1 95; red and amber $1 80@1 85. Shelled and ear corn are held at 50@52c. Oats are in fair request at 47@50c. Rye held at 80@82c. Barley 85c@$1 00.

HAY—Market dull and prices weak. We quote based on track and wharf $16@24 per ton.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 25 ? bbl.

HORSE—Sales 1872s at 50@60c; old, 18@20c.

LARD OIL—Extra No 1, 75c; No 1, 70c; No 2, 63@65c.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 45; seconds $1 10 @1 20; short shorts 90c; chopped corn and oats $1 35; chopped corn $1 25; boiled corn mess $1 30.

POTATOES—Sales by car load at 75@85c ? bar. Supply light.

POTATOES—Choice peachblows 90@95c in round lots, with sales at the usual advance from store.

PEA NUTS—Per B 3@4½c; ? bushel 85@90c.

HAMS—Sales of 1,000 lbs sugar cured at 14½c.

TALLOW—7½@8c ? lb.

WHISKY—Hiltzwines are firm at 95@98c ? gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails $2 50; three hoop do, $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9 00; No 2 do, $10 00; No 1 do, $11 00; wash boards, 1 L, $2 50; do Triple X, $3 75; do Acme, $2 75.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 6, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, June 5	1,620	6,150	2,625	125	....
Friday, June 6	768	2,750	1,005	50	....
Total	2,388	8,900	3,630	230	....

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Wednesday, June 4	954	3,300	1,800	135	....
Thursday, June 5	1,434	5,525	1,830	95	....
Friday, June 6	250	1,000	1,000	45	....
Total	3,600	9,825	9,020	195	....

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been fair of cattle going East and light of stock to be sold here. Advices received from the East the past twenty-four hours are better and show an improved state of markets there. These advices, together with the light run, have had a good effect in making our market more active. Yesterday morning buyers became more anxious to purchase, and sellers had no difficulty in closing out at full last week's rates. All dealers agree in regarding trade active and market improving, though as yet prices no higher. The prospects at this time indicate a firm market toward the close.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 50; extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 25; extra 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 to 6 25; prime 1,100 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 75 to $6 00; fair 1,000 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 75; stockers, $5 25 to $5 50; bulls, $3 75 to $4 50; fresh cows, $34 to $60.

Hogs.

The run of hogs during the past two days was heavy and the stock of excellent quality. The market is as bad and the indications are for a worse state of trade than for the past forty-eight hours. The supply is largely in excess of the demand, and a good deal of stock is shipping out on first hands. Prices are off since our last report from 25c to 30c on Philadelphia, and from 20c to 50c on Yorkers. Following are the rates current:

Extra Philadelphia, $4 90@5 05; prime Philadelphia, $4 75@4 85; Yorkers $4 90 to $4 60.

The arrivals of sheep are fair. The market has slightly improved since our last report. A drove of sheep from Licking county, Ohio, averaging 103 lbs, sold for 5c per hundred lbs. The same bunch would not have brought over $5 50 at the opening of the market on Tuesday. Trade moderately active and prices steady at the following:

Extra 100 lbs, fine, $5 @5½; extra 95 lbs, fine wool, $5 25; prime 90 lbs, fine wool, $5 25 to $5 30; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $5 00.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat neglected. Corn quiet at 62c. Oats weak; western mixed 47@48c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Western butter—light receipts and good demand at 20@22c. Whisky firmer at 94¾c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 6.—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 Milwaukee $1 66. Corn dull at 56c.

MONTHLY METAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 7, 1873.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, ore and blooms received by the various railroads for May for the past five years, as reported in the DAILY COMMERCIAL:

RECAPITULATION.

	May, 1869. Tons.	May, 1870. Tons.	May, 1871. Tons.	May, 1872. Tons.	May, 1873. Tons.
Ft. W. & C. R.	6,710	3,450	11,610	12,990	6,982
Penna. R. R.	4,980	4,060	3,500	7,340	2,140
Cleve & Pitts. R.	583	4,560	4,870	5,910	5,699
West Penn R. R.	....	140	1,100	2,930	3,988
Pitts. & Conn. R.	200	60	790	1,980	1,110
A. V. R. R.	900	620	1,230	1,050	1,300
P., C. & St. L. R.	....	....	120	840	100
Cleve & Pitts. R.	....	....	....	....	5,990
Maney Station	....	....	....	....	....
Total	13,870	13,750	23,150	31,900	27,990

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Nimick & Co	120	....	2,430	2,550
J. W. Porter	....	....	920	920
Shoenberger, S. & Co	630	....	800	430
Zug & Co	....	....	60	60
Caughey & Hailman	....	....	290	290
Jones & Laughlins	....	....	320	320
Graff, Bennett & Co	....	....	380	380
P. D. Nicholson	....	....	350	350
J. Reamer	....	....	170	170
Lewis, O. & P	....	....	111	111
Lewis, D., D. & Co	60	....	40	100
Rees, Graf & Co	....	....	80	80
Byers, McC. & Co	....	....	10	10
Loomis & Co	....	....	90	90
John Moorhead	....	....	150	150
Spang, C. & Co	....	....	250	250
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	140	140
Isabella Furnace	50	....	....	50
Carnegie, & & Co	230	....	....	230
Wharton Bros	100	....	....	100
Hussey, W. & Co	30	....	....	30
Rogers, R. B	....	....	50	50
Lindsay & McC	....	....	40	40
Lucy Furnace	110	....	....	110
Cambria Iron Co	....	....	120	120
Various Consignees	10	....	40	50
Paul Jones	....	....	590	590
Total	1,290	130	5,632	6,992

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Isabella Furnace	1,440	....	....	1,440
John Moorhead	....	720	....	720
Lucy Furnace	430	....	....	430
Shoenberger, S. & Co	680	....	....	680
Hussey, Wells & Co	240	....	40	280
Lewis, B., D. & Co	330	....	190	470
Wm. Clark & Co	110	....	....	110
Rees, Graf & Co	50	....	....	50
Wharton, Cass & Co	150	....	....	150
Chess, Smith & Co	....	....	70	70
Brown & Co	....	....	110	110
Park Bros. & Co	50	....	....	50
Byers, M. & Co	....	....	160	160
Nimick & Co	....	240	50	290
Zug & Co	160	....	90	250
McKnight, D. & Co	180	....	....	180
McIntosh, H. & Co	....	....	90	90
Caughey & H	30	20	....	50
Various Consignees	30	....	30	60
Total	3,900	980	760	5,640

West Penn Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Jones & Laughlins	....	....	1,170	1,170
J. Painter & Son	....	....	460	460
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	270	270
Lewis, Oliver & P	....	....	270	270
Graff, B. & Co	....	....	220	220
Lewis, B., D. & Co	....	....	120	120
McIntosh, H. & Co	....	....	190	190
Lyon, Shorb & Co	....	....	120	120
DeHaven & Son	....	....	60	60
Thomas Carlin	....	....	50	50
Robinson, Rea & Co	....	....	30	30
Lindsey & McC	....	....	20	20
J. Marshall	....	....	20	20
L. Peterson, Jr	....	....	20	20
Various Consignees	....	....	30	30
Total	140	3,600	3,740	

Pennsylvania Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
John Moorhead	....	....	990	990
Caughey & H	140	....	760	900
J. W. Porter	....	....	820	820
Nimick & Co	....	....	450	450
J. Reamer	....	....	850	850
R. Wetzel	....	....	120	120
Various	....	....	30	30
Total	140	3,600	3,740	

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	350	350
Nimick & Co	....	....	110	110
Nimick & Co	50	....	130	180
John Moorhead	....	....	190	190
Zug & Co	....	....	130	130
Agnes & Laughlins	....	....	60	60
Lamb, B. & B	40	....	....	40
J. W. Porter	120	....	300	420
Total	210	1,180	1,200	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Childs & Bro	....	....	760	760
Nimick & Co	....	....	190	190
Caughey & Hailman	....	....	130	130
Robinson, Rea & Co	....	....	30	30
Total	....	....	1,110	1,110

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Nimick & Co	....	....	70	70
Wharton & Bro	....	....	30	30
Childs & Bro	....	....	10	10
Total	....	....	100	100

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad—Manchester Station.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Harbaugh, M. & O	2,310	....	....	2,310
Laughlin & Co	1,400	....	....	1,400
Graff, Bennett & Co	420	....	....	420
Moorhead, McC. & Co	1,540	....	....	1,540
Lindsay & McC	210	....	....	210
Total	5,880	....	....	5,920

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 7, 1873.

We see no improvement in the market for pig iron this week, on the contrary, less disposition on the part of purchasers to buy except lots that are absolutely required for immediate use.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

100 tons gray forge.....$38 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.....38 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.....38 50—4 mos
120 tons gray forge, R. S.....38 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

200 tons white mottled.....$31 50—cash
200 tons gray forge.....38 00—6 mos
100 tons No. 1 foundry.....35 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.....37 50—6 mos
50 tons white red short.....35 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 2 foundry.....40 00—4 mos
50 tons gray forge.....38 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry.....40 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 1 foundry.....44 00—4 mos
30 tons No. 1 foundry.....44 00—4 mos
70 tons No. 1 foundry.....44 00—4 mos
70 tons No. 1 foundry.....40 00—cash
50 tons No. 2 foundry.....41 00—4 mos
300 tons white iron neutral.....private Vals

Eastern Charcoal.

10 tons No. 1 neutral charcoal.....$60 00—4 mos

Charcoal.

5 tons Ohio, Hanging Rock.....$58 00—4 mos

Blooms.

10 tons Maramec, Mo.....$115 00—4 mos

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

June 4.—The hard ware trade has been rather quiet, and prices have remained firm. Bar iron, nails and tin plate since our last. Prices of general hard ware remain materially the same.

Bar iron has dropped to $3 90, with special rates for large cash lots.

Nails have declined to $4 75, and tin plate to $14 50 for I. C. 10x14, and $13 for I. C. 14x20, roofing.

The pig iron market continues unchanged and inactive, but prices are firm and no change is to be mentioned. Foundry irons are in moderate request but for present delivery and immediate use only. The Western trade has assumed an encouraging aspect within the past week, and inquiries are coming in and are noted for Western shipment.

Mill irons are dull and the few of the mills have purchased all the iron they need to work up into orders now on their books.

Lake Superior charcoal continues firm, with limited quantities for prompt delivery. The high grades for car wheel and immediate use are in active demand, and the supply is very limited. Numbers four, five and six are selling as high as $27, four months.

The Scotch market continues dull, with no sales in large quantity. We quote as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No 1	$27 50—4 mos
No 2	27 50—4 mos
No 3, graded	61 50—4 mos
No 4	61 50—4 mos
No 5	65 50—4 mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

No 1 Tennessee	$60 50—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

No 1 Onondaga	$30 50—4 mos

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE

No 1 Gleny, according to brand	$46 50@50 50—4 mos
No 2 Gleny, according to brand	43 50@45 50—4 mos
Gray forge	38 50—4 mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WAREHOUSE.

SCOTCH.

No 1 Glengarnock	$50 50—4 mos
No 1 Eglinton	50 50—4 mos
No 1 Ayrsome	50 50—4 mos

AMERICAN.

No 1 Massillon	$52 50—4 mos
No 1 Volcano	52 50—4 mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	$12 00 ? cash,
Forsythe	11 00 ? bal. 4 mos

—*Commercial Review.*

Reaction in Prices of Iron.

From the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, June 4.

The price of iron is weakening everywhere—in the United States, in England, in Belgium and in France. The cause is the same in each country—the demand for finished iron has fallen off. Consumers, especially the railroads, have for some time been buying as little as possible, the market being too high for them, and only such orders as were absolutely necessary have been given out. Work on new railroads has in many cases been suspended, and on projected railroads has not been begun at all, for this reason, and because also of the financial stringency which makes it difficult to negotiate their bonds. In the United States there will be one thousand miles less railroad built in 1873 than contracts and writers have predicted. In the bar iron trade in the United States and England there is much depression, and many bidding furnaces are temporarily idle because of a dearth of orders. In the United States there has been considerably less pig iron made than in this country has been at this period. Prices have given way at last and they can not recover. The production of pig iron has overtaken the demand for it. In England the price of pig iron still keeps up, but only at the expense of the other branches of the trade. Coal, however, has commenced to decline, and pig iron must soon sympathize with it. Such, at least, is the tenor of our latest advices.

Undoubtedly the high prices hitherto prevailing have not been the sole cause of the recent diminished demand for iron, but with a moderate reaction in these prices there should be increased activity in the ironmarts of the world. Lower prices for pig iron will enable the mills to increase their production and to make contracts which will suit the views of purchasers. One thing is certain; there will be no rise in any grade in the iron business anywhere. The reaction commenced in the slightest degree disastrous to the iron producers in each. They can well afford to adopt themselves to the new situation, under which they will have an larger guarantee of steady demand and permanent prosperity than they could have for still prices as they have been.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 6.—Flour in demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand fair and market firmer. No 2 white Michigan $1 29; amber $1 30@1 31; No 1 red $1 26; No 2 do $1 25@1 26; No 3 do $1 21. Corn in higher; high mixed, spot, 43½; seller June 44@45c; low mixed 42@43c; no grade 39@40c. Oats —No 1 quiet at 41c; Michigan 39½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 4.—Bagging firm. Hemp 14c. Cotton quiet and steady at 19c. Flour, grain, groceries and hay unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $17. Bacon—Shoulders 7½c; sides 9½@9¾c; bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 9@9½c. Lard—Tierces 9@9¼c; kegs 10@10¾c. Hams 13@14½c. Whisky quiet.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Flour dull; superfine $4 50@5 50. Wheat unsettled and lower; red $1 55 at 70. Rye dull at 87c. Corn in improved demand; at 70c. Oats in good demand; white 50@52c; mixed 48@50c. Provisions dull. Crude petroleum 13½c; refined 19¼@20½c. Whisky steady at 95c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including unreported arrivals, 300 head; total for the week 8,978 head, or 472 cars, against 624 cars same time last week. Market dull and heavy at previous prices to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,000 head; total for the week 14,000 head. Sales 1644 Illinois steers, 1,019 to 1,320 lbs, at $5 25@6 62½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,000 head; total for the week 11,000 head. Market dull and heavy; sales 1,000 head at $5 25@6 25 ? 100 lbs.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c. Flour dull at $7 25@7 75. Wheat dull at $1 46@1 50. Corn quiet at 46c. Oats quiet at 38@40c. Rye dull at 75c. Barley nominal. Groceries steady. Coffee firm. Eggs steady at 13c. Provisions quiet and nominal. Pork $16 25@16 75. Lard dull and no offerings; steam 8½@8½c; kettle 8½c. Bacon—Shoulders 6½c; sides 9¼c; clear ribs 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon steady and in fair demand. Hams—Sugar cured 12½@13c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Whisky steady at 88c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—Flour dull; treble $7 00@8 00; family $9 00@10 25. Corn quiet; white 60a 62½c; mixed 58@60c; yellow 60@62½c. Hay quiet; $22 00@24 00. Pork dull and nominal at $17 25. Bacon—Shoulders 7½@8c; clear sides 9¾@10c; sugar cured 9¾@9¾c. Hams 12@14c. Lard dull; tierce 9@9¾c; kegs 10@10½c. Coffee steady and unchanged. Sugar firm and in moderate movement. Whisky dull at 92@93c. Coffee 18@20½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Market for woolen goods for fall clothing purposes presented no activity, and clothiers are operating with unaccustomed caution. Cotton goods of all kinds dull with agents, but prices steady and unchanged. Prints quiet for regular goods, but jobbing lots are selling fair to large at a decrease of ⅛c. In the print cloth division there is much irregularity, and the decline with more activity followed. The largest sales were in Pacific Mail and Ohios, the former declined from 43½ to 42¾, and the latter from 41¼ to 40¾. At the close Pacific Mail was down to the lowest point of the day, but Ohios recovered to 40¾. The decline in Ohios was due to reports of an unauthorized issue of bonds, the fact being that the issue is to obtain steel rails as it is authorized. The expected report of the Pacific Mail Directors is not ready for publication. Lake Shore and Union Pacific have been comparatively steady, which is attributable to purchases by parties controlling the two companies. The market closed feverish and unsettled.

Canton.....100¾ St. Paul preferred.....72¾
Western Union Tel.....84¾ Wabash.....68
Quicksilver.....39 do preferred.....88
Quicksilver preferred.....93¾ Fort Way

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Emperor William Seriously Sick.

LONDON, June 6.—A special from Berlin says Emperor William is seriously sick, and his physicians advise him not to undertake the journey to Vienna.

Authenticity Denied.

LONDON, June 6.—A letter in the morning's paper, from M. Pietre, formerly private secretary to the Emperor Napoleon, denies the authenticity of the appeal of the ex-Empress to the French people, published yesterday afternoon.

French Ministerial Circular.

PARIS, June 6.—Due De Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular letter to the representatives of France abroad, declaring the difference between the majority in the Assembly and Thiers, was on his domestic policy, which did not suffer sufficient guarantees against revolution. The policy of the new government, he says, will be moderate at home and pacific abroad. All attempts at revolution will be vigorously opposed, without attacking the existing institutions.

The New Spanish Cortez—The Town of Iran in the Hands of the Carlists.

MADRID, June 6.—The Constituent Cortes is engaged in verifying the election of its members. The credentials of two hundred and sixty-nine Deputies have so far been approved. The government has resolved to leave the settlement of the forced paper currency question to the new Ministry, which will probably be formed as soon as the Cortes is in working order.

HAVONE, June 6.—An attack on Iran was made by the Cure of Santa Cruz. The Carlists announce that it has been successful, and that the town is now in their hands. Reports say that seventy-seven carabineers captured near Iran. *Great* indignation is felt in Madrid at the affair, but the Carlists claim that these men first *hoisted* the white flag and then poured a volley into the ranks as they advanced. For this they were shot down without mercy.

MADRID, June 6.—*The Gaceta* publishes official dispatches confirming the reports of outrages and atrocities represented on our first page, and elsewhere.

MADRID, June 6.—The government will propose to the Cortes that it choose, immediately a new Cabinet, and Ministers are now discussing the form of Regency in the event of Queen Isabella's death. It is moved that after the proclamation of the Federal Republic the members of the Cortes appoint the Generalissimo at the head of the volunteers of each respective province, and unite in one grand effort to exterminate or drive from the country the Carlist insurgents.

The War in Khiva.

LONDON, June 6.—A special dispatch to the London *Times*, from Central Asia, announces the arrival at Krasnodrsk, on the 28th of May, of the South Caspian detachment of the Russian expedition against Khiva.

Death's Record.

THE HAGUE, June 6.—Most Rev. A. J. Shaopman, Archbishop of Utrecht, died to-day.

HOMBURG, June 5.—The Princess Augusta, of Leguitz, widow of King Frederick William III., of Prussia, died here to-day.

PARIS, June 6.—M. Vitet, Vice President of the National Assembly, is dead.

BERLIN, June 6.—A dispatch from Carlsbad announces the death there of Prince Adelbert, cousin of Emperor William.

War Panic in New Zealand.

LONDON, June 6.—Dispatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over frequent and terrible assassinations by mountaineers. The settlers are organizing for defence and another Maori war is probable.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, June 6.—Maximilien Littre, the eminent philologist, has been received as a member of the French Academy.

BERLIN, June 6.—The Shah of Persia leave Berlin to-morrow for Essen, Wiesbaden and Brussels. From the latter city he proceed to London.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—The steamships Europa, from New York, Siberia, from Boston, and Hibernia, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 6, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, and for account 92⅞. American Securities—5-20s of '62, 91¾; do '67, 90½; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 93½; Erie, 48¾. The rate of discount for three months bills in open market 3 16 below the bank rate. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £50,000. Sugar afloat, 26s 9d @27s. Refined petroleum 13½d@13¾d.

FRANKFORT, June 6.—United States Bonds—5-20s, '62, 96¾.

PARIS, June 6.—Rentes 56f 92c. The specie in the Bank of France increased during the week 3,850,-000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 8⅞d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 2,000 bales. June delivery from the Savannah and Texas 8 13-16d; May shipments from New Orleans 8⅞d; June delivery do 8 15-16d. Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report 67,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull; California wheat 10s 3d@10s 6d; red winter 10s 2d@10s 4d; red spring 10s 2d@10s 2d; red winter 10s 2d. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Peas 37s 6d@38s. Corn 27s 3d. Cheese 63s 6d. Lard 58s 6d. Cumberland cut 37s; short rib do 42s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 45,000 quarters; average for three quarters. Receipts of corn for the past three days 15,000 quarters; average for three quarters.

ANTWERP, June 6.—Refined petroleum 40¾ francs.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 6.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,238 head; market moderately active, with a better feeling, and prices steady for shipping grades; good to choice steers are selling at $5 20@5 90; good Cherokees sold at $5 00@5 15; shippers, 3,719 head. HOGS—Receipts 7,963 head; market fairly active, and firm at yesterday's decline; fair to good are selling at $4 60@4 75; good to choice at $4 80@4 90; closing firm; shippers 7,997 head. Sheep—Receipts 1,205 head; market quiet, steady and unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1873.

	Cents.
John Smiley, Kearns City, Pa.	2
Mrs. E Rigby, New Castle, Pa.	3
Henry Swinehelm, Chicago, Ills.	3
John Sheehan, Kethi, Pa.	3
James Dickson, Sewickley, Pa.	3
J. W. Benton, New York.	3
Leonard Bead, East Birmingham, Pa	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Railroad Accident.

About five o'clock last evening, the four rear cars of a freight train jumped the track and were smashed up, near Nimick station, on the Pan Handle Railroad. No one was injured, but the process of clearing the track of the debris was so laborious that passenger trains east and west were delayed an hour and a half.

School Exhibition.

The pupils of the Humbolt district, East Birmingham, gave an exhibition last evening in the Hall of their fine new building. There was a large attendance of parents and citizens, together with school officers of the city. The exhibition was every way creditable, and gave great pleasure to all who witnessed it.

Knights of Pythias Parade.

Great Western Lodge of Knights of Pythias turned out in parade last evening, about seventy-five strong, headed by the Great Western Brass Band, Prof. Weiss leader. The members of the lodge wore their full new uniform, blue suit, sash, belt, sword and cap, and presented a very fine appearance. They were under command of D. D. G. C. Thomas C. Sample.

Small Fires in Allegheny.

Two fires occurred last evening in Allegheny, neither of which amounted to much. About six o'clock an alarm was sounded from box No. 8. This was occasioned by burning of a shed between the Harper & Co., corner of Franklin street and Beaver avenue.

At half-past seven a fire broke out in Huckestine's brickyard. One shed was burned down, to the damage of the proprietor of about fifty dollars. No alarm was sounded.

The Marais Brothers Released.

Yesterday afternoon, Scott Mardis and his brother Joseph, who have been some time in jail, awaiting their trial for passing counterfeit money, were released on bail. The amount required in each case was $1,000, and, for Joseph, $2,000. A few days since the father of these young men offered himself as surety, but did not satisfy the Court of his pecuniary responsibility. Yesterday, however, Mr. Mardis was relieved by Mr. John Stewart, of Burlington township, Indiana county, and their joint bond was accepted for the appearance of the prisoners.

Riot in Shaler Township.

On Wednesday the usual quiet of Shaler township was seriously disturbed by a disgraceful riot, which occurred on the premises of Mr. Charles Miller. A number of Mr. Miller's neighbors had been assisting at the raising of his barn, and, after the work was done, enjoying the traditional hospitality extended on such occasions, when another party in considerable force arrived, and by some means or other a fight was started, in which nearly all present took part, and which, to several, proved disastrous in its consequences. Bloody noses and broken heads were shown in great numbers, and the more fragile furniture in Mr. Miller's house was reduced to convenient size for kindling fire in small stoves.

One Gotlieb Schorr, of the outside party, was shot in the thigh, in addition to a thorough mellowing of the whole body. Eleven of the rioters were arrested yesterday morning, all of whom gave bail for their appearance when wanted, except Schorr, who was brought to the city and lodged in the lock-up. Last night he lay on a mattress in the Captain's office, suffering intensely from his many wounds. The physician at Etna probed an hour for the ball with which Schorr was shot, but failed to find it. At the lock-up Dr. McCoy attended him, but did not think it wise to make a thorough search for the ball. Dr. McCoy says the injuries of Schorr are not necessarily fatal, but that with the coming warm weather there will be danger of inflammation, which may result in death.

Schorr's story of the riot is, that he went to the barn-raising by party to discover the man who had stolen his coat ten days before, and took some friends with him as a precautionary measure; that he found the coat thief, who did not at first deny the theft, but afterwards did deny it and called in his friends to help to whip Schorr and his party; and that he did not get his coat. It is to be hoped that the injured man may speedily be able to furnish the ragamuffins bail, and be removed to the hospital where he may be properly cared for.

A Card from William B. Ross.

To the Citizens of Allegheny:

I have been frequently asked what course I had decided on in relation to the enforcement of the present license law. During the pendency of the Local Option measure it will be recollected that the friends of license declared their willingness to unite with the friends of temperance in rigidly enforcing the provisions of the existing laws, believing them to be sufficiently broad and stringent to correct the giant evils of intemperance. This expression of opinion was sustained at the ballot-box by an overwhelming majority in favor of the law as it now stands; and as I am a law-abiding citizen, I desire to test fully the virtues of this measure by the honest and impartial enforcement of the law in its integrity. If the charities enough to believe that the wholesale dens and many others who are engaged in the liquor traffic, looking at the question in a commercial rather than its moral aspect, were sincere in their expressions of the superiority of the present law, if enforced to suppress the evils of intemperance. Still since the failure of the local option measure, it is a well known fact that violations of the law are largely on the increase. I know of one marked instance which has occurred in this city within the shadow of the Mayor's office, where on one Sabbath day a constant stream of some two hundred and fifty or three hundred persons were seen going into one drinking house, and many of them coming out reeling and staggering under the influence of liquor. There are scores of others selling to minors and on the Sabbath, whom I have the necessary evidence to convict. These are facts, and to my mind are more weighty than any mere opinions or theories. Now, what I propose to do is this: If I can count on the support and encouragement of the law-abiding portion of the community, and especially those who are engaged in the liquor traffic, to assist by furnishing the necessary information, will do so, I vote my time, as heretofore, in bringing those violations of law before the proper tribunal, that they may be punished as all lawless persons should be. I do not propose to confine my operations as heretofore to the locality of the Sixth ward, but will extend them to the entire city, feeling that the good results produced in the Sixth ward would be appreciated by all the wards of the city.

Respectfully, WM. B. ROSS.

221 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny city.

OFFICER W. T. TIPPETT, while on duty at Friendship Grove, was attacked by some women, and robbed of his watch.

WARD SCHOOL GRADES.

The Question of a Change—Discussion of the Subject—Interesting Statements on an Important Question.

At the last meeting of the Central Board of Education an important subject was brought up on a report from the Committee on Text Books and Grades, relative to a change in the grades in the ward schools. For a proper understanding of the subject, we may state that the whole ward school course, covering now thirteen steps, comprises a period of seven years. The proposition of the committee is to add another step, covering an additional year, and to include the study of elementary philosophy and physiology. Elementary algebra is to be taken from the thirteenth step and placed in the last. The Congress of Principals have been considering the matter and they have, also, made a report differing from that of the committee. The Principals hold to the thirteen steps only and take from the sub-district schools algebra entirely, claiming it to belong to the higher branches of mathematics and that it ought to be taught in the High School only. They hold that there are enough branches taught in the ward schools. As the subject is one of great importance we have obtained statements from both sides and give them below *for the* information of the public and particularly those who take an interest in the schools:

THE VIEWS OF THE COMMITTEE.

A statement of the views of the Committee on Text Books and Grades has been furnished us as follows:

The committee believe the grade established by the Principals of the various ward schools in the course of instruction in our ward schools good, with few exceptions, as far as it goes; yet they are of the opinion that it don't go far enough to give the great majority of our children, who get their entire education in our Public Schools an opportunity as liberal an education, or as thorough, as it should be. Hence the committee has recommended an additional year to the course, so that the instruction may be more thorough; and has also recommended two additional elementary studies beyond what is now taught in the ward schools, viz: the Elements of Natural Philosophy and Physiology.

There are various reasons why the committee are of the opinion that the algebra should be placed as a study in the grammar schools, viz: the Elements of Natural Philosophy and Physiology.

There are various reasons why the committee are of the opinion that the algebra should be placed as a study in the grammar schools, viz: the Elements of Natural Philosophy and Physiology.

Many pupils who enter our workshops are indifferent not rather from those of limited means, hence it is all important that the course of our citizens, if possible them to become skilled workmen, should be same as qualified with the laws of nee unions; and seeing that they get their entire education (with few exceptions) in our ward schools, how are they to get this knowledge if you take out the grade prescribed by the principals, which discards all branches accepted to this purpose? But by adding the elementary branches proposed by the committee, you give them an opportunity of gaining the desired knowledge, to a certain extent.

Referring to the statistics of our schools, we find that about four per cent. of the scholars enrolled in our ward schools enter the High School, and about one-fourth of this number withdraw at the expiration of the first year. The committee are of the opinion that if the grade is advanced, as suggested, it will not only give the High School a much greater an opportunity of getting a more liberal education, but it will also obviate the necessity of the twenty-five per cent. who leave the High School at the expiration of the first year, getting their education, from the fact that they will be able to get the same instruction in their ward schools at a saving of at least fifty dollars per scholar to all of our outer wards. For we must bear in mind that our city has extended its boundaries, so that a great proportion of our children must have some conveyance, and expense, in addition to the extra clothing and books that it takes to fit a scholar for the High School, above what would be necessary in attending the ward schools. This is really fifty dollars, and perhaps double this amount. This we consider unjust, and very expensive, and quite a burdensome tax upon a man in moderate circumstances, who may have two or three children to send to school.

The committee had the pleasure of listening to a very eloquent address from Professor Harrison of the Principals' Congress in favor of the grade submitted by the committee. Whether this association is of opinion that the assistant teachers in our ward schools were not capable of teaching the branches recommended by the committee, whether this association is correct are not, the committee is unable to say.

A large majority of the assistant teachers now employed in this city have been teaching for a number of years, and if they have given close study and attention to their profession which the public have a right to expect and demand, they certainly should be competent to teach the elementary preparatory branches of the proposed grade. If they are not competent, they should certainly be filled by those who are. For the committee are decidedly of the opinion that it is not expedient to lower the grade of our schools to suit the capacity of the teachers; but, upon the contrary, to raise the scholastic attainments of our teachers to suit the grade.

There is probably no city in the United States which is, in its direct, better school than Pittsburg. It is, in fact, a great laboratory, in which the teacher, who is an earnest student, may become thoroughly and practically fitted for the duties of the class room. If teachers will not avail themselves of the means of education within their reach, they themselves should suffer, not the children who are placed under their care.

It is said that if the grade proposed by the committee is established, it would entail additional expense, in that it would be necessary for purchasing of a large amount of apparatus for each school. This is certainly a fallacy. Apparatus for grades below the proposed one was formerly taught in the ward schools, and it did not then require any great additional expense. Why should it do so now?

By adopting the grade proposed by the Principals, in which they omit the elements of Algebra, now taught in our ward schools, you compel all persons living in the suburban districts, who wish their children to get any knowledge of this science, to be at the additional expense to be furnished.

Some persons fear that this addition to our ward schools would interfere with the course of study in our High School. Upon the contrary, the committee are of the opinion that it is just what our High School wants to perfect it. In Germany and many countries in the way of pupils for one year, but after that time elapsed the pupils will be better prepared, both physically and mentally, to undergo the course of instruction which they are expected to pursue when they enter that institution. We also consider this a great degree, an expense which the High School now pays nearly the whole of, which will be much greater if the proposed grade by the principals should be adopted. After the first year of studying about one third more professors for the D classes at the opening of the fall term would be necessary for its reception, from the fact that about that ratio of pupils at the expiration of the first year, should enter the second year of the High School, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the societies conducted with the usual success. The programme consisted of the characters of Shakespeare and Dickens, the Professor's re-citations and singing with piano and violin accompaniment. The entertainment was highly creditable to the scholars and to their instructors, and was enjoyed by a large audience.

Allegheny Poor Board.

The Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor met in their room at the Poor House last evening. A large number of bills were audited and approved. The committee appointed for the purpose of appointing an engineer for the Poor House, was laid over till the next meeting of the Board.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TONY PASTOR will be at the Opera House on Monday. Get reserved seats.

THE Miller street (colored) schools will be an interesting subject at the meeting of the Central Board of Education on Tuesday next.

AN ENTERPRISING advertiser offers to furnish ladies with a cast of characters for private theatricals. As if the sex had any distaste for that sort of thing now!

THE Hospital Committee of the City Councils will meet this afternoon, when the proposals for a site will be opened, and a decision rendered as to the location of the proposed buildings.

PITTOCK & Co., opposite the Postoffice, send us "Harper's Weekly," the "Army and Navy Journal," "Clipper," and other current publications. They keep everything in this line.

CATHERINE BENDER is blind. Unless somebody tells her that she slept in the open air last night, she may never know the degradation through which she has passed.

A VERY large woman was completely carried away yesterday by two stalwart policemen. Many small boys attended on the performance, and the spectacle caused our office at half-past two o'clock on its solemn way to the lock-up.

MR. GUYAN M. DAVIS has resigned his position as clerk to Mayor Callow, and J. D. Ramsey, Esq., has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Davis will be wrestled with a "brief" which contained the names of three such courteous and popular gentlemen.

THE remains of the late James Mahoney, who died recently in Ireland, arrived here yesterday morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Hutchinson, Esq., corner of Bluff and Seventeen streets, Southside.

ROBERT MCGONNIGLE, Esq., Secretary to the Allegheny Poor Board, was last evening surprised by the presentation by Dan O'Neil of a fine gold watch and appointment uniform. The gift was the spontaneous offering of admiring friends, and its utility is of very little benefit to any, except such as take the higher mathematical course, and hence its proper place is in the mathematical department of the High school. None of the lower classes in the grades where the Natural Philosophy and Physiology are taught in most ward schools as oral lessons, and to do more in respect to them does not appear to be practicable.

ARRIVAL OF DUDLEY.

The Fast Line this Morning Brings the Prisoner and his Wife.

Robert L. Dudley, charged with robbing the mails between Buffalo and Toledo, on the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railroad, a full account of whose exploits was published in the COMMERCIAL of the 3d inst., arrived by this fast line at one o'clock and twenty-five minutes, this morning. The prisoner had been fully committed for trial by the United States District Court of Massachusetts, in default of ten thousand dollars bail, and left Boston Wednesday night for this city and Toledo in charge of Col. E. G. Fisher, United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, C. V. Williams, Deputy United States Marshal, and C. E. Ewell, Post Office Special Agent of the Postoffice Department. Mrs. Dudley, the wife of the prisoner, accompanied the party, though not under arrest.

THE TRIP FROM BOSTON.

The officers, with their prisoner, left Boston at five o'clock Thursday night, breakfasted in New York yesterday morning, took the nine o'clock train for Philadelphia, and left the latter city on the Fast Line yesterday noon. Dudley was allowed every privilege consistent with his safe keeping, and was treated and respected by his fellow passengers as a prisoner. Mrs. Dudley was constant in her attention to her husband, and bore herself with true womanliness during the whole journey.

ARRIVAL AT THE UNION DEPOT.

The Fast Line was on time this morning, and the very few who were aware of Dudley's expected arrival were kept waiting but a short time. The car which contained the interesting company was switched off to a side track, and the occupants passed quietly into the Union Depot Hotel. Colonel Ebert registered the names of the whole party, and they were at once shown to their rooms.

DUDLEY'S APPEARANCE.

Dudley was dressed in a dark suit, and looked, in every respect, the gentleman. Except the natural fatigue of the long journey, he showed no signs of dejection or depression of spirits. He walked up the hotel steps between the Marshals as though the three were ordinary traveling companions, and passed immediately to his room in their charge.

THIS MORNING

Colonel Usher will transfer the custody of his prisoner to Colonel Hall, the United States Marshal of the district, when his duties in the premises will have been discharged. Dudley will then be committed to jail to await his trial on the heinous charges preferred against him. It is not probable that he will be able to obtain sufficient bail to effect his release before trial. He is now only held on the irregularity connected with the Washburne draft, which $10,000 bail is required. Should that be furnished, however, there are many more charges of a similar nature awaiting him, and he will, therefore not attempt to regain his liberty before a jury has passed upon his case.

Mrs. Dudley remains in the city for the present. It is now one year since he quietly took out a warrant for Dudley's arrest, and he congratulates himself that the long search has at last resulted in success. He says that for the five weeks before the capture of the much-wanted man, the hunt was close and exciting. He had him within a radius of twenty miles, he was sure, but in what particular locality was the puzzling problem. Certain admissions, it is believed, have been made by Dudley to his captor, but he will very wisely refrains from extended remarks on that subject.

Hiland Schools.

The Directors of the Hiland schools, East Liberty, have made the following appointment of teachers for the ensuing year:

Principal—George P. Fulton.
Grammar Department—Miss Hannah J. Lyon, Miss Fannie C. Eyle.
Intermediate Department—Misses Emma Bridge, M. J. Clark, B. Ewing.
Primary Department—Miss A. G. Christy, Miss Nannie Gillespie, Mrs. Sarah L. Mendsley, Miss Mary N. Reid, Miss Clara Black.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

Circular of Adjutant General Latta.

The new Adjutant General has issued the following circular:

"HEADQUARTERS N. G. OF PENNSYLVANIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, June 2, 1873.

"In assuming the duties of the Department, the undersigned desires to congratulate the soldiery of Pennsylvania upon securing such financial aid, by direct appropriation, as will enable them, in some measure at least, to sustain themselves without entirely expending, as heretofore, such individual resources for such sustenance.

"The first direct pecuniary recognition of the National Guards' service, by Legislative enactment and executive approval, marks an era in its history, which now makes it since a component element in the body politic as will. It is believed, secure it that countenance and support from a generous public to which it ever should be entitled.

"To foster and encourage public sentiment in its behalf and warrant the further request for other and larger money aid, it is the duty of each and all of its members, officers and men, to give it that tone, by strict attention to discipline, thorough organization and efficient drill, as will necessarily compel every citizen to recognize it as a necessity in time of peace, ever ready in trouble and disaster to furnish that essential aid which shall quell and suppress riot and disorder.

"To effectually accomplish these looked for results every guardsman must lend his direct personal energies; it is the individual drill, acting with his fellow, that gives character and strength to the whole body. There must be such pride entertained by each one in his respective corps, as will induce him to consider that by his connection with it he is performing his whole duty and doing his State some service.

"It is the efficiency, drill and discipline, good conduct and high soldierly deportment that bring into favorable public notice all organized bodies of troops. The service is not one of mere pleasure; it requires time and labor to reach perfection. With our neighboring business pursuits this perfection may be attained by a reasonable proportion of officers' zeal and sacrifice.

"Officers, by careful study and close attention, will be enabled to so educate their commands as to instill in them that pride of organization which must ever sustain and support them. Avoid all strifes, bickerings, dissensions; obedience and submission are elements in the soldier's education that should never be forgotten. Neither is there necessity for arbitrary or overbearing action on the part of superiors. The duty and requirements are plain and simple, when rightly followed and well understood, will give to crime for dispute or disturbance.

"Let it be our effort, then, to place the military of the Commonwealth upon the footing and standard that her great resources, her acknowledged power, her wealth and intelligence, her brilliant war record demand that they should be; so that as well as in her common schools, her colleges, her universities, her leach, her bar, her manufactures, her commerce and her mines, may her soldiers, too, be recognized and pointed to abroad and by her sister States with like acknowledged merit and distinction and high repute.

JAMES W. LATTA,
"Adjutant General."

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

The List for the Ensuing Year.

Yesterday the Committee of the Central Board of Education, on Teachers and Salaries, held a meeting for the purpose of making the number of teachers in the ward schools, and fixing the salaries of the same for the ensuing school year.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, it was ordered that one teacher (not including the Principal) be allowed for every forty pupils.

On motion the committee decided to recommend that the Miller street (colored) school be abolished.

Under the resolution of Mr. Lewis, the number of teachers in the different districts, agreeably to the strict, based on the average attendance during the past three months, will be as follows:

Districts.	Grammar.	Intermid.	Primary.
NORTH SIDE.			
Colfax	1	1	2
Duquesne	2	3	4
Forbes	4	4	9
Franklin	3	3	6
Grant	3	4	7
Hancock	1	1	2
Hiland	2	2	3
Bloomfield	1	1	3
Park	1	1	2
Lawrence	2	3	5
Liberty	1	1	2
Lincoln	3	1	3
Miller street	0	1	2
Minersville	2	2	3
Moorhead	2	3	6
Mt. Pleasant	1	1	2
Mt. Union	1	2	4
Reed	1	1	2
Soho	3	3	7
O'Hara	2	2	4
Robinson	1	1	2
Ralston	1	2	1
Smith	2	2	4
Springfield	2	2	4
Washington	4	4	8
SOUTH SIDE.			
Wickersham	2	2	3
Humboldt	4	5	10
Mutter	2	2	4
Birmingham	5	5	11
St. Clair	2	0	3
Knox	1	1	2
Monongahela	0	1	3
Livermore	1	1	3
Thaddeus Stevens	1	1	3
Allen	2	2	4
Mt. Washington	2	2	4
Lackey	1	1	2

The salaries were decided on as follows:

Male school, Principal $900; one assistant $600.
Principal of Bridge High School, $1,000; Principal of Belles Lettres, High School $2,000; other teachers in High School and teachers in district schools the same as last year.
Music teachers, same as present rate.

Meeting of Mexican Veterans.

In answer to numerous inquiries as to when and where the Convention of Mexican Veterans will be held, we state that the time has not been definitely determined upon, though it will be some time during the coming fall. Washington City has been selected as the place. The object of the Convention is to take concerted action with reference to the claims of the veterans against the government, and to make preparations for presenting the matter to the consideration of the next Congress.

Select Reading at High School.

Prof. Wm. Mason Evans read selections from Shakespeare's Hamlet, Dickens' Nicholas Nickleby, and Charles Lever's Flying Dutchman, at the request and friends of the Central High school, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the societies conducted with the usual success. The programme consisted of the characters of Shakespeare and Dickens, the Professor's re-citations and singing with piano and violin accompaniment. The entertainment was highly creditable to the scholars and to their instructors, and was enjoyed by a large audience.

Allegheny Poor Board.

The Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor met in their room at the Poor House last evening. A large number of bills were audited and approved. The committee appointed for the purpose of appointing an engineer for the Poor House, was laid over till the next meeting of the Board.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TONY PASTOR will be at the Opera House on Monday. Get reserved seats.

THE Miller street (colored) schools will be an interesting subject at the meeting of the Central Board of Education on Tuesday next.

AN ENTERPRISING advertiser offers to furnish ladies with a cast of characters for private theatricals. As if the sex had any distaste for that sort of thing now!

THE Hospital Committee of the City Councils will meet this afternoon, when the proposals for a site will be opened, and a decision rendered as to the location of the proposed buildings.

PITTOCK & Co., opposite the Postoffice, send us "Harper's Weekly," the "Army and Navy Journal," "Clipper," and other current publications. They keep everything in this line.

CATHERINE BENDER is blind. Unless somebody tells her that she slept in the open air last night, she may never know the degradation through which she has passed.

A VERY large woman was completely carried away yesterday by two stalwart policemen. Many small boys attended on the performance, and the spectacle caused our office at half-past two o'clock on its solemn way to the lock-up.

MR. GUYAN M. DAVIS has resigned his position as clerk to Mayor Callow, and J. D. Ramsey, Esq., has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Davis will be wrestled with a "brief" which contained the names of three such courteous and popular gentlemen.

THE remains of the late James Mahoney, who died recently in Ireland, arrived here yesterday morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Hutchinson, Esq., corner of Bluff and Seventeen streets, Southside.

ROBERT MCGONNIGLE, Esq., Secretary to the Allegheny Poor Board, was last evening surprised by the presentation by Dan O'Neil of a fine gold watch and appointment uniform. The gift was the spontaneous offering of admiring friends, and its utility is of very little benefit to any, except such as take the higher mathematical course, and hence its proper place is in the mathematical department of the High school. None of the lower classes in the grades where the Natural Philosophy and Physiology are taught in most ward schools as oral lessons, and to do more in respect to them does not appear to be practicable.

ARRIVAL OF DUDLEY.

The Fast Line this Morning Brings the Prisoner and his Wife.

Robert L. Dudley, charged with robbing the mails between Buffalo and Toledo, on the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railroad, a full account of whose exploits was published in the COMMERCIAL of the 3d inst., arrived by this fast line at one o'clock and twenty-five minutes, this morning. The prisoner had been fully committed for trial by the United States District Court of Massachusetts, in default of ten thousand dollars bail, and left Boston Wednesday night for this city and Toledo in charge of Col. E. G. Fisher, United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, C. V. Williams, Deputy United States Marshal, and C. E. Ewell, Post Office Special Agent of the Postoffice Department. Mrs. Dudley, the wife of the prisoner, accompanied the party, though not under arrest.

THE TRIP FROM BOSTON.

The officers, with their prisoner, left Boston at five o'clock Thursday night, breakfasted in New York yesterday morning, took the nine o'clock train for Philadelphia, and left the latter city on the Fast Line yesterday noon. Dudley was allowed every privilege consistent with his safe keeping, and was treated and respected by his fellow passengers as a prisoner. Mrs. Dudley was constant in her attention to her husband, and bore herself with true womanliness during the whole journey.

ARRIVAL AT THE UNION DEPOT.

The Fast Line was on time this morning, and the very few who were aware of Dudley's expected arrival were kept waiting but a short time. The car which contained the interesting company was switched off to a side track, and the occupants passed quietly into the Union Depot Hotel. Colonel Ebert registered the names of the whole party, and they were at once shown to their rooms.

DUDLEY'S APPEARANCE.

Dudley was dressed in a dark suit, and looked, in every respect, the gentleman. Except the natural fatigue of the long journey, he showed no signs of dejection or depression of spirits. He walked up the hotel steps between the Marshals as though the three were ordinary traveling companions, and passed immediately to his room in their charge.

THIS MORNING

Colonel Usher will transfer the custody of his prisoner to Colonel Hall, the United States Marshal of the district, when his duties in the premises will have been discharged. Dudley will then be committed to jail to await his trial on the heinous charges preferred against him. It is not probable that he will be able to obtain sufficient bail to effect his release before trial. He is now only held on the irregularity connected with the Washburne draft, which $10,000 bail is required. Should that be furnished, however, there are many more charges of a similar nature awaiting him, and he will, therefore not attempt to regain his liberty before a jury has passed upon his case.

Mrs. Dudley remains in the city for the present. It is now one year since he quietly took out a warrant for Dudley's arrest, and he congratulates himself that the long search has at last resulted in success. He says that for the five weeks before the capture of the much-wanted man, the hunt was close and exciting. He had him within a radius of twenty miles, he was sure, but in what particular locality was the puzzling problem. Certain admissions, it is believed, have been made by Dudley to his captor, but he will very wisely refrains from extended remarks on that subject.

Hiland Schools.

The Directors of the Hiland schools, East Liberty, have made the following appointment of teachers for the ensuing year:

Principal—George P. Fulton.
Grammar Department—Miss Hannah J. Lyon, Miss Fannie C. Eyle.
Intermediate Department—Misses Emma Bridge, M. J. Clark, B. Ewing.
Primary Department—Miss A. G. Christy, Miss Nannie Gillespie, Mrs. Sarah L. Mendsley, Miss Mary N. Reid, Miss Clara Black.

VERY IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Sewing Machine Attachment

James M. Hunter publishes a card elsewhere, to which he calls especial attention of all ladies using any kind of sewing machine, is urgently invited. It is a very moderate price of $5 00 he sells it a completed attachment, comprising Tucker, Binder, Three Hemmers, French Fodder, Cord Welter, Quaker Fodder, Ruffler, Gatherer, &c., generally costing, in all, full $20 00. With them, a lady is enabled to do fifteen distinct kinds of new and original work, besides doing all the kinds of work done with other attachments. This combines on vastly increases the work, and usefulness of the sewing machine. It is cheap, simple, universally applicable, and will more than pay for itself in a few days. Full instructions and directions accompany packed, and expressed or forwarded free to any person, anywhere, sending $5 00. Having sent 6 and 7 and exacting one who done by it, we can guarantee it as the best, and most complete attachment (or rather set of attachments) in the market, and no lady having a sewing machine should be without it. Be sure to mention the name of the machine for which the attachment is desired. A splendid chance for agents.

The Place to Insure.

Any of our readers who have come to the conclusion to insure their property against loss by fire, will find the Teutonia, of Allegheny, No. 206 Ohio street, one of the best insurance companies in our midst wherein to place their risks. It argues all issues promptly and satisfactorily, and is always in a good healthy condition. Many consider a policy taken in this company as vastly superior to one taken in a foreign institution, inasmuch as this is a recognized home company, and in case of loss by fire one has no need to go to any inconvenience to have a speedy settlement. Be wise, and place your risks at home.

New Building Association.

Shady Side Building and Loan Association has now the charter, and recorded the same. Those who wish to have the right to vote, and nominate officers, should lose no time in securing stock and paying in their initial fees, as the meeting for organization will take place on the 17th inst. Shares can be had at 64 Fourth street, from D. Ziegler & Co., Druggists. Meetings every Tuesday in the Twentieth ward school house at seven o'clock P. M.

Something that Merchants Should Know.

That T. J. Wallace, No. 31 Sixth street, has in store a very large stock of Havana cigars, which are being offered at the lowest prices. These are standard goods, comprising Conquerors, Redmond and Lorinard's plug tobacco, Eastern and Western fine cuts, smoking tobaccos from the manufacturers of the country, as well as pouches and pipes of many patterns. Wilbur's Louisville cigarettes, never out of favor with smokers, can be had at this establishment. New goods in every day, wanted and solid either personally or by reputation.

Are You Hunting a Nice Suit of Clothes?

If you are just call at Mr. B. Tiegel's tailoring establishment, No. 23 Smithfield street, and examine his new goods just received—second invoice this spring. A heavy stock on hand to make your selection from. Mr. Tiegel has the latest styles from the East, and he is a splendid cutter and gives his work to complete satisfaction. He employs none but good workmen. You can rely on getting a perfect fit, and entire satisfaction in price.

Summer Clothing.

The well known and popular merchant tailor Mr. P. McArdle, who has recently located on the northeast corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, is in the full swing of his handsome stock of summer goods. In the selection of the goods the gentleman's taste has been exercised, and the assistance employed which cannot fail to please the most fastidious of his numerous patrons. Give him a call and be satisfied.

Of Interest to the Ladies.

James M. Hunter has opened an agency for a combined attachment for sewing machines in parlor No. 98 St. Clair Hotel. The attachment performs fifteen different kinds of new and original work with the machine on which it is attached, and renders more work than can be performed by any sewing machine for comparatively nothing. There are no sewing machines now in use to which the invention cannot be attached. Any of our readers who may have a sewing machine and desire to make this superior piece of mechanism attached should call at once on Mr. Hunter, at the St. Clair Hotel, as he will only remain in the city for a few days.

The Anderson Sash Balance.

Those who are erecting buildings or altering the windows of old ones, should call at No. 70 Smithfield street and examine thoroughly the Anderson sash balance, or they may have cause to regret its insertion in their houses. All who have witnessed the working of this valuable invention declare there is nothing like it. The ease with which it is manipulated, and the simplicity of its construction recommend it to all who contemplate building. One hundred in Chicago has adjusted 17,000 of these balances.

French China

Of their own importation, just received by R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Cryptochyton Ice Pitchers

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

The Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company.

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania

CAPITAL, $250,000.

At a meeting of its stockholders, held on June 3, inst., elected the following Board of Directors:

A.